

Extension-1935

Annual Tuskegee, Negro Conference.

Death For Large-Scale Farming Predicted By Greene At Tuskegee

TUSKEGEE, ALA., Dec. 4. (Special) — The passing of large scale farming and a decrease in tenantry in the Southeast were predicted here today by R. K. Greene, regional chief of the Rural Resettlement division of the Resettlement Administration, in an inspiring address to ~~more than 2,000 persons~~ at the 45th annual Negro Farmers' Conference at ever before. The average white man in Tuskegee Institute, the South, cannot be prosperous until the average colored man is prosperous. Our pattern of life may vary somewhat, but that is not important. Things may be different from one another, without either being superior to the other, or inferior to the other. You have heard that sensible doctrine preached here at Tuskegee by your great statesman, Dr. Greene.

Sketching how our natural forest and agricultural resources had become almost exhausted without a staying hand, Mr. Greene declared that the time had come to turn from "recklessness to carefulness, from waste to frugality, from soil is the Resettlement Administration going to do for the Negro?" Just where do we fit into the program? The answer is

In years to come, he said, the period that the Resettlement Administration of 1929 to 1934 may be viewed not as a will do for the Negro what it does for period of distress but as a period of the white man. If our agency succeeds in awakening. Our soils, he said, have been with one race, it will succeed with both, deprecating for generations, and only now are we giving real attention to their rebuilding.

"Farm tenantry has been with us in a big way since the War Between the States," he said, "but now for the first time the national government is seeking earnestly to check its devastating spread." In 1880, he said, only 36 per cent of the farmers in the cotton States were tenants, but in 1930 the percentage had risen to 55 1-2.

And tenantry still is increasing. Other speakers on the afternoon program were Taylor C. Miller, assistant administration of the Land Utilization Section, representing Dr. W. A. Hartman, regional director, Land Policy Section Resettlement Administration who was unable to attend. President I. M. Hughes, of Iowa State College, Ames, Iowa; Dr. W. T. B. Williams, Dean of the College, Tuskegee Institute, who brought greetings and welcome to the conference on behalf of President F. D. Patterson who was unable to be present because of a severe cold, and Dr. G. Lake Imes, former secretary of Tuskegee Institute, who expressed regrets of Dr. R. A. Morton, former president over his inability to attend the meeting.

He depicted tenantry, poverty and misuses of soil as "the evil triplets of agriculture," declaring the depression did not beget them.

One purpose of the Resettlement Administration, he said, was to bring about a decrease in farm tenantry and a corresponding increase in the number of farmers who own their lands.

Mr. Miller was introduced by Prof. T. M. Roberts, manager of the planned "There is evidence that the day of Land Use Project for Macon County. In large scale farming in the Southeast is passing," he said. "I do not care. It willardson, chaplain of the Institute. Dr. be better for us all when the small G. Lake Imes offered the benediction. land-owning farmer is typical of our

John Davidson Lewis formerly of Shorter, Macon County, Ala., was presented to receive a certificate of merit for his achievement in the field of agriculture.

His Achievements

Among achievements of Farmer Lewis recited to the conference are:

Owns 42 acres of land.

Rents 150 acres and has 50 acres in pasture.

This year he made 50 bales of cotton, 1,250 bushels of corn, eight tons of velvet beans.

He has planted 35 acres in Austrian Winter peas as soil improvement crop.

He has 21 head of cows, 35 hogs, a Ford car and a truck, a wife and six children.

He has two children in college and two in high school at Tuskegee Institute; one in the primary grades. These five use the car each day in coming the 20 miles to school.

Prof. E. A. Grant of the agricultural faculty recommended that instead of a one-day conference in 1936 the farmers convene at Tuskegee Institute for a week of instruction culminating in the one day session. These recommendations were enthusiastically received. Those serving with Prof Grant on the committee were: Robert T. Thurston, Mary L. Simpson, H. Rankins, J. D. Lewis, Thomas Daniel and Booker T. Walker.

In Forenoon Session

The forenoon session of the conference opened with a discussion of "Farm Management a Factor in the Operation of a Farm Business," by Prof. J. R. Otis and a discussion of "Farm Ownership, Present and Past, What is the Solution,"

Dr. E. H. Dibble, Medical Director, John A. Andrews Memorial Hospital, Tuskegee Institute, gave an address, "Facts About the Health of Rural Families." R. T. Thurston, County Agent, Macon County, discussed "Possible Cash Crops and Enterprises," R. A. Munday spoke on the "Practical Farm Poultry Raising as a Supplementary Enterprise to Cotton."

Prof. W. W. Hayes, head of the division of Horticulture and Truck Gardening "A Year Round Farm Garden, a Requisite to Successful Farming."

A very helpful and practical demonstration of women's and children's clothing was presented to the farm women by a young woman of the School of Home Economics under the direction of women's industries, under the direction of Mrs. Baseline J. Holsey and Miss Queen E. Shoots.

The annual negro conference this year differed from those in the past in that it was particularly concerned with contributing to the solution of farm problems. Conference dealing with other aspects of the negro social and economic will be held from time to time throughout the year.

NEGRO CONFERENCE WILL OPEN TODAY

Advertiser
Farmers To Meet At Tuskegee
Institute In 45th Annual
Gathering

TUSKEGEE INSTITUTE, ALA., Dec. 3. (Special) — Begun by Booker T. Wash-

ington 44 years ago, the Negro Farmers' Conference will be held here Wednesday for the 45th annual time, a yearly meeting that has much to do with Tuskegee's national recognition in leadership of agricultural progress throughout the South and the country as a whole, says Dr. W. J. Mahoney, of Montgomery, campaign

counselor in the Southwide drive for funds to erect a new goodwill agricultural building at Tuskegee Institute. Hundreds of colored farmers are expected at the sessions in Logan Hall, the economics building and trades school buildings, says A. L. Holsey, publicity director, of the Institute.

Features of the meeting, which will begin at 9 a.m., with a talk by J. R. Otis, director of the Institute's Department of Agriculture, will be addresses by R. K. Greene, district manager, Rural Rehabilitation for Alabama, and Dr. W. A. Hartman, regional director, Land Policy Section, Resettlement Administration, representing Federal agricultural activities. Dr. F. D. Patterson, Tuskegee's new president, whose suggestion that the white South put a new agricultural building on Tuskegee's campus as a goodwill gift has received such hearty support throughout the South, will speak to the assembly during the afternoon.

In the opening talk, Director Otis will discuss, "Farm Management a Factor in the Operation of Farm Business." He will be followed by T. M. Campbell, famous head of the negro farm extension work of the Federal Government, whose headquarters are here in Tuskegee. His topic will be "Farm Ownership, Present and Past; What is the Solution?"

From 10 to 12 a.m., group discussion of rural agricultural problems will be held. For women and girls, these meetings will be in the home economics department. For men and boys, the discussions will be in the trades schools buildings. In the afternoon, Mr. Greene and Dr. Hartman will speak. Another afternoon speaker will be Dr. Eugene H. Dibble, director of the Institute hospital.

A very interesting review of the significance of this conference, and its South-wide influence, is found in a statement by Publicity Director Holsey, set out in a pamphlet prepared in connection with the agricultural building campaign, in which he wrote:

"I rode about 14 miles into the country," wrote Booker T. Washington, July 4, 1881, as he described in a letter his first week's activities preparatory to opening the school which became known as

PASSING OF LARGE SCALE FARMING SEEN

Call
Resettlement Chief Tells
Tuskegee Group Tenancy Is Decreasing

12-13-35
TUSKEGEE INSTITUTE

The passing of large scale farming and a decrease in tenantry in the Southeast were predicted here by R. K. Greene, regional chief of the rural resettlement division of the Resettlement administration, in an address to more than 2,000 persons at the forty-fifth annual Negro Farmers' conference at Tuskegee institute Wednesday Dec. 4.

In ~~years to come~~, he said, the period of 1929 to 1934 may be viewed not as a period of distress but as a period of awakening. Our soils, he said, have been depreciating for generations, and only now are we giving real attention to their re-building.

Farm tenantry has been with us in a big way since the war between the states," he said, "but now for the first time the national government is seeking earnestly to check its devastating spread.

In 1880, he said, only 36 per cent of the farmers in the cotton states were tenants, but in 1930 the percentage had risen to 55 1-2.

"And tenantry still is increasing among the white farmers more rapidly than among the colored," he declared.

Growth Will Be Disastrous

"Continued growth of farm tenancy inevitably will lead us into disaster. For the tenant system is not a good agricultural system, as we all know. Now and then it works satisfactorily for tenant and landlord, but usually neither tenant nor landlord make money.

He depicted tenantry, poverty and misuses of soil as "the evil triplets of agriculture," declaring the depression did not beget them.

One purpose of the Resettlement administration, he said, was to bring about a decrease in farm tenantry and a corresponding increase in the number of farmers who own their lands.

"There is evidence that the day of large scale farming in the South is passing," he said. "I do not of cows, 35 hogs, a ford car and a care. It will be better for us all truck; a wife and six children; has when the small, land-owning farmer is typical of our rural civilization. The small farmer of the South can become the most secure man in the United States. He can become one of the happiest men anywhere.

Speaks For All Farmers

"And I am speaking, of course, of both white and colored farmers. We are here together. We shall

stay here together. The average white man in the South cannot be prosperous until the average colored man is prosperous.

"But, some of you would ask, just what is the Resettlement Administration going to do for the Negro?" Just where do we fit into the program?"

The answer is that the Resettlement administration will do for the Negro what it does for the white man. If our agency succeeds with one race, it will succeed with both. Aid under our rehabilitation plan has been extended alike to white and colored.

Land for our land use demonstration tracts has been bought from colored and from white owners.

Families destined for resettlements on better land, are some of them white and some colored."

"Economically, these two races are united here in the South. Any economic program that fails to include both is but a half program."

Other Authorities Speak

Other speakers during the conference were Taylor C. Miller, assistant administrator of the Land Utilization Section; President I. M. Hughes, of Iowa State college, Ames, Iowa; Dr. W. T. B. Williams, dean of the college, Tuskegee in-

stitute, who brought greetings and welcome to the conference on behalf of President F. D. Patterson who was unable to be present, and Dr. G. Lake Imes, former secretary of Tuskegee institute, who expressed regrets of Dr. R. R. Moton, former president over his inability to attend the meeting.

Prof. J. R. Otis, head of the School of Agriculture, Tuskegee institute, presided at the session. Mr. Green was introduced by T. M. Campbell, field agent, extension service United States department of agriculture.

John Davison Lewis formerly of Shorter, Macon county, Ala., was presented a certificate of merit for his achievement in the field of agriculture.

Among achievements of Farmer Lewis recited to the conference are: He owns 42 acres of land; rents 150 acres and has 50 acres in pasture; this year he made 50 bales of cotton, 1,250 bushels of corn, and 8 tons of velvet beans; has planted

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Extension - 1935

Demonstration Work.

New Bern, N. C. Sun Journal
March 22, 1935

NEGRO FARMERS OF COUNTY ENTER STATE CONTEST

Members of 4-H Clubs Con-
tinue Active Through-
out the County

By R. E. JONES
Negro County Agent

Feeling the necessity for an increase in corn production, we conducted ten corn-growing demonstrations last year, with each farm of 20 barrels per acre in the county producing an average of 8.5 barrels above the previous year. The highest yield being 12.9 barrels per acre.

This year twenty-farmers representing ten communities in the county will further introduce recommended practices in cultivation, fertilization and harvesting corn, etc., and measure corn accurately by weighing the same.

The past year, 1934, was the first year that 4-H club work was conducted in Craven county for colored boys and girls. Nine clubs following the instruction below as presented a total of 298 members.

The Riverside 4-H club, 22 members strong, has been outstanding having won three honors at the Achievement Day program and one honor at the Five County fair. Individual champion club member went to this club, and to the president, George L. Whitehead, an achievement medal.

This year their most outstanding projects will be one-acre of peanuts for a club project. The entire members will work the project under the direction of a central committee. Saturday four club members met and broke the land. They expect to continue working this project in this manner throughout the year.

The crop will be fertilized with 400 pounds of 4-8-8 fertilizer and 600 pounds Landplaster. A careful record will be kept and computed at the end of the year.

The land for the club project was donated by the local club leader, Lofelix Blake, who will help to supervise the same. The club will also carry on a community project at the schoolhouse. Cooperation is the theme of success in this club.

Fertilization

Use from 300-400 pounds per acre of a complete commercial fertilizer such as 4-8-4, 4-10-4 or 5-7-5. Apply 200 pounds at planting and 200 pounds when the corn is a foot high. Apply 100-200 pounds nitrate soda when corn is 3 1/2 to 4 feet high, in two application, probably ten days apart.

It does not pay to pull fodder, because the work is quite expensive and it materially reduces the yield of corn. Two or three rains may cause the loss of fodder as well. It is much better to have a few acres of broadcasted legumes to mow for forage. We are hoping that not only these twenty demonstrators will increase their yield of corn but all farmers over the county, for the greater the yield of corn the cheaper the cost of production per acre.

We are hoping to reach the mark of 20 barrels per acre in the county this year. Every contestant will be asked to keep a very accurate record of seeds, fertilizers, labor etc., and measure corn accurately by weighing the same.

A series of Negro 4-H Club meetings were held in Gates County Tuesday and Wednesday of last week. John W. Mitchell, District Agent, made official visits to the following local clubs.

Tuesday, 3:00 p. m., Middle Swamp Club; 8:00 p. m., Flat Branch Club; Wednesday, 9:30 a. m., Rooks Club. At 11:30 a. m. the 4-H club members and leaders at Gates Training School met and further perfected plans for the third Annual 4-H Club Camp to be held at Chowan Beach during July. The last of the series of 4-H club meetings was held at Newberry School at 8:00 p. m., in connection with an entertainment.

The District Agent gave very helpful addresses at each of these meetings.

Much interest is being manifested by the young people in Gates County in club work, especially in the State Growing Contest. The first prize this year for the highest yield of corn by a Negro 4-H Club member is a trip to Washington, D. C., all expenses paid, sponsored by the A. and T.

Tallahassee, Fla. Democrat
May 6, 1935

Texas Negro Home Demonstrators Leave

I. R. Rowman, state supervisor of negro home demonstration work in Texas, in company with J. O. Conner, her assistant, left the campus of the Florida A. & M. college for their return to the Lone Star state after a two weeks trip in Louisiana, Alabama, South Carolina, Georgia and Florida.

This trip was given these supervisors of the negro extension service of Texas by that state to study methods of procedure and results obtained in the home demonstration work in the above named states. Their itinerary was suggested by T. M. Campbell of Tuskegee Institute, Alabama, field agent of the negro extension service in seven states including Florida. Two counties were chosen in each state, Duval and Leon counties being the ones chosen and visited in Florida.

Gatesville, N. C. Index
May 15, 1935

Successful 4-H Club Meetings Held in Gates County

A series of Negro 4-H Club meetings were held in Gates County Tuesday and Wednesday of last week. John W. Mitchell, District Agent, made official visits to the following local clubs.

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College Alumni Chapter of Durham.

During this school year the 4-H clubs have been working on projects to make their schools more beautiful, and add to the community life of all. Much has been accomplished along these lines, and the teachers in the schools where clubs have been organized did much to make the work a success.

Tuskegee, Ala. News
May 9, 1935

Demonstration Club Lead- ers to Attend Leadership School for Colored People

Leaders from three Demonstration Clubs at Shorters, Cowles Station, and New Rising Star are expected to attend a Leadership School to be held in Dorothy Hall, Tuskegee Institute, on Friday, May 10th. These clubs have recently acquired steam pressure canners and automatic sealers. In order that the women may know how to handle this type of canning equipment, Home Demonstration Agent L. R. Daly has arranged to have three women from each of these communities to meet for lessons in canning in both glass jars and tin cans. The women will prepare their own dinner using the pressure cooker.

L. R. DALY,
Home Dem. Agt., Macon County.
Roxboro, N. C. Courier
May 21, 1935

State Canning Contest for Negro Women And Girls

Many Cash Prizes Offered And All Colored Women Of The County Urged To Enter

The Ball Brothers Manufacturing Company is extending an invitation to Negro farm women and girls to enter the state canning contest. This contest is open to each county through the Local Negro Agents' of the Extension Department of Agriculture.

Directions governing the prizes have been received by the Local Agent of Person County and are being distributed to individuals who desire to enter the contest. If any Negro woman or

girl desires to enter the contest and has not received a blank stating the directions, you may secure one from the Agent.

A copy of requirements is given below:

Prizes to be furnished by Ball Bros. Company, Muncie, Indiana.

Exhibit Requirements. Any Negro woman who does not can for commercial purposes may enter the County Contest by exhibiting two jars, one fruit or berries and one non-acid vegetable.

County Prizes will be graduated as follows:

(a) 25 or more, \$2.00 to winner of first place.

(b) 40 or more, \$5.00 divided, 1st, \$3.00; 2nd, \$2.00.

(c) 75 or more, \$10.00 divided, 1st, \$5.00; 2nd, \$3.00; 3rd, \$2.00.

(d) 100 or more, \$15.00 divided, 1st, \$6.00; 2nd, \$4.00; 3rd, \$3.00; 4th, \$2.00.

(e) 150 or more, \$20.00 divided, 1st, \$8.00; 2nd, \$5.00; 3rd, \$4.00; 4th, \$3.00.

(f) 200 or more, \$30.00 divided, 1st, \$9.00; 2nd, \$5.00; 3rd, \$4.00; 4th, \$3.00; 5th, 6th and 7th, \$3.00 each.

(g) 250 or more, \$35.00 divided, 1st, \$10.00; 2nd, \$8.00; 3rd, \$5.00; 4th, 5th, 6th, and 7th, \$3.00 each.

STATE PRIZES:

Jars winning first place in the County Contest are eligible to State prizes, as follows:

(a) 1st place, \$10.00.

(b) 2nd place, \$7.00.

(c) 3rd place, \$5.00.

(d) 4th place, \$3.00.

An individual, township or school may hold its local canning contest at any time, sending the winning jars to the county judging, or, of course, one county-wide contest may be held. Where preliminary contests are held, the total number of those exhibiting will be accepted as the basis for furnishing county prizes.

Since any make of jar may be used in the contest, the following figures by counties will be sent to Mrs. Lowe.

(a) Number of exhibitors.

(b) Number of Jars exhibited.

(c) Number of Ball jars exhibited.

Negro Farmers Show Interest In Erosion Extension Service to Help Negro Farmers This Summer

Negro farmers have been taking a keen interest in controlling soil erosion on their land this winter, says John W. Mitchell, district agent in charge of farm demonstration work with negroes for the State College Extension Service.

In a number of counties over the State, Mitchell points out, soil erosion experts from the United States soil erosion service at High Point have held meetings for explaining to colored farmers the objective of soil control.

Charlotte, N. C. Observer
June 5, 1935

NEGRO FARMERS WILL GET TIPS

Series of Summer Meetings Planned For State by Extension Service.

Special to The Observer.

COLLEGE STATION, Raleigh, June 4.—The State college extension service has arranged to hold a number of meetings over the State this summer to aid negro farmers in a study of better farming practices.

Four of the meetings will be held at the branch station farms, where the farmers will be shown the results of various experiments. Timely suggestions regarding farm problems will also be given.

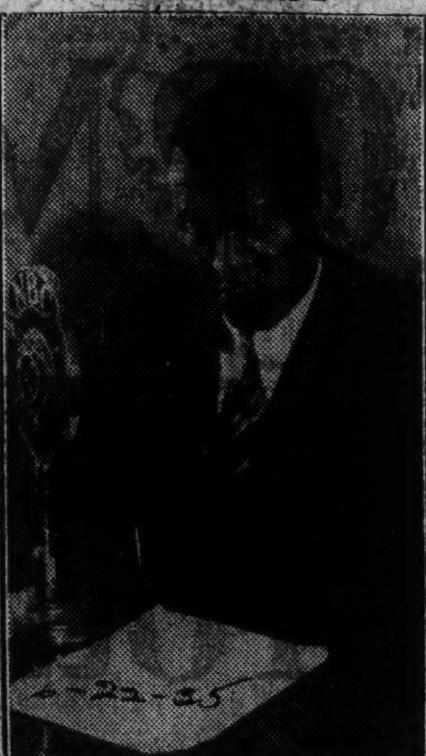
Included in the group of meetings will be the annual State farmers' conference at A. & T. college, Greensboro, on August 15 and 16, and the northeastern farmers' meeting at Bricks school, Edgecombe county, on August 7 and 8. The latter meeting will be concluded August 9 at the Upper Coastal Plain branch station near Rocky Mount.

The annual 4-H club short course for colored boys and girls will be held at A. & T. college either the last week in August or the first week in September, Hudson stated.

College Station, Raleigh, June 5.—The State College Extension service has arranged to hold a number of meetings over the state this summer to aid Negro farmers in a study of better farming practices.

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THE BEST



T. M. Campbell is probably the best informed man on agricultural life and rural economics among Negroes in America. Mr. Campbell, whose headquarters are at Tuskegee Institute, of which he is a graduate, directs the work of 275 men and women, governmental farm and home economics agents throughout the states of the south. He was the first United States Agricultural Department field agent.

Negro 4-H Camp Takes Takes on Permanent Form To Open Fourth of July

Birmingham, Ala. News
June 30, 1935

NEGROES AIDED BY EXTENSION WORK

Project Pushed By Tuskegee Institute Shows How Plan Functions

What has been accomplished by Negro extension work in the Southern states, and how the program has been adapted by the demonstration agents primarily to meet the definite needs of the groups worked with, is set forth in an attractive summary of the work in 1934, compiled by T. M. Campbell, field agent.

"Through all plans the effort is made to meet the problem as it presents itself, rather than as it should be," Campbell states in his introduction. "Where farmers have the means and intelligence to carry out such plans, the effort is to help them budget and plan the needs of the farm family unit. Care is exercised, however, not to overlook the increased millions of farmers who have nothing in the way of food, feed, clothing and shelter to budget."

A lake is also under construction and when finished will cover six acres of land. It will be 1,400 feet long by 500 feet wide. Three acres of land for the lake was donated for 99 years by John Hill, a Negro farmer in that section, and seven acres was bought for the lake and park site for use in connection with the 4-H camp activities and all civic and other public organizations, both city and rural.

An outstanding accomplishment fostered by the institute is the Tuskegee Self-Help Cooperative of Alabama Industrial, Group No. 8. Sponsored by Tuskegee Institute, the cooperative includes a group of 100 Negro laborers living three miles from the institute who were on the verge of starvation since a large lumber mill had closed in 1932.

Service Enlisted

The assistance of the Alabama Extension Service was enlisted, and a loan of \$68,431 obtained from the federal government with which to purchase land, equipment and finance initial operation. The loan is for a period of 35 years.

Within nine months a remodeled community has been built up, and the strangled Negro families established thereon. A piggery, a 10-acre truck farm, and a cannery are being installed, and provisions are being made whereby the group can provide their own shoes, clothing, furniture and farm implements.

Another interesting project mentioned is a dairy project carried out in Dallas County. Here the Negro farmers were interested in the production and distribution of milk. The Bogue Chitto Milk Route was established in October, 1933, and operates now over 21 miles through a thickly settled Negro community. The average weekly receipts are now \$225, and all the subscribers are well pleased.

How the average Negro responds when given a chance to raise his standard of living is cited in the example of a community adjacent to the Veterans' Facility at Tuskegee. Members of this group, with the opportunity of maintaining a higher standard of living, now live in neat little homes, well taken care of, dress decently, and are giving their children an education.

The question of health among Negroes, the report asserts, is not their problem alone. It is a national problem. There is an urgent need of larger appropriations for the improvement of health conditions among Negroes, the report states, adding that ill conditions affecting the Negro as related to health are due almost wholly to economic causes, lack of sufficient nourishing food, adequate clothing and poor housing.

The program of the Negro extension work, Campbell's report states, has been correlated in every way possible with other governmental relief, social service and extension agencies in the South.

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Demonstration Work

Greenville, Miss., Democrat Times
July 4, 1935

RUG MAKERS OF LEFLORE



Industrious negro women and enterprising 4-H club girls of Leflore County have been busy making rugs for floors for their homes from tow sacks, discarded garments and strings. Under direction of Bessie Rainey, county home demonstration agent, they have made 425 rugs and 703 quilts. The only cost incurred was for dye used in coloring. Some of the women who have made more than they needed have found a ready sale for them.

Perry, Ga., Journal

July 11, 1935

NEGRO MAKES GOOD

WITH 4-H PRIZE MONEY

Twenty-two Negro 4-H club boys were taken to the state short course held at the Georgia State Industrial college, Savannah, Ga., last August. F. S. agent in producing the potatoes.

Fluellen entered the judging contest and won the \$2.50 (two dollars and fifty cents) prize. After returning home he was advised by his county agent to use the money in an Irish Potato project. The \$2.50 (two dollars, fifty cents) was used in purchasing 2 1-2 bushels of Irish Potatoes. He, F. S. Fluellen, carried out the program outlined by the

The results are that he made 22 bushels of potatoes on 1-4 acre. Prof. P. H. Stone, state agent, on his visit here saw the potatoes and spoke very commendably of the success.

O. S. Oneal.

Washington, N. C., Progress
July 4, 1935

Reports Made Public On Negro Activities

A report on the activities of Negro farmers and homemakers as given by local farm and home demonstration agents in various counties was made public today by John W. Mitchell, district agent of the State College extension service.

Cholera among hogs in Pitt county is on the decline, but the local agent is continuing his work of vaccinating the animals to check the spread of the disease.

In Alamance county the agent aided colored farmers in mixing their fertilizer at home at a saving of \$3.50 a ton.

Colored farmers of Anson county are maintaining their interest in erosion control and the county agent was called upon for help with terracing projects earlier in the season.

Rowan county's Negro 4-H club members are working hard on their club projects and keeping records to show the results being secured.

The room improvement program for colored home demonstration club women in Buncombe is stimulating them to make their homes more attractive and better equipped. A number of small articles of furniture have been made at home at low cost.

In Guilford county, the Negro club women held exhibits recently to show some of the work they have been doing, such as rugs, bedding, magazine racks, baskets, and book shelves.

Ft. Valley Ga. Leader-Tribune
July 4, 1935

Negro County-Wide 4-H Short Course to Convene at Fort Valley July 22-26

The county-wide short course will be held at the Fort Valley N. and I. school July 22nd through July 26th. Ten boys and ten girls are expected to be present from each 4-H club in the counties.

Be sure to bring supplies and be here on time. Sunday afternoon, July 21st, at three o'clock is the day and the time.

O. S. ONEAL,
Agricultural Agent.
M. L. TOOMER,
Home Demonstration Agent.
Talladega, Ala. Home
July 22, 1935

Negro Boys And Girls Return From Tuskegee

Twenty-seven negro 4-H club boys and girls representing nine communities returned Saturday from the annual state short course held at Tuskegee institute. During the two weeks the boys studied improved farming methods, poultry, dairying and manual training. Lessons in foods, clothing, handicrafts, poultry, health and sanitation were given the girls. Group songs, supervised games and swimming were a part of the program for both.

Appreciation is extended the county for transportation.

DEMUS FRAZER,
M. D. DARBY,
Farm and Home Agents.

Extension-1935

Demonstration Work

Elizabeth City, N. C., Advance
January 5, 1935

LARGER FARM PROGRAM FOR COLORED FARMERS

H. L. Mitchell, Gates County colored farm agent, says he plans a larger farm program for this year. After looking over the county and seeing advantages of extension service in as many communities as possible, the necessity of a large program was easily seen.

The past year proved to be very successful, and great interest was shown by the farmers. Two hundred and thirty five boys and girls joined 4-H Clubs and did very good work. With such success with farm and club work each person should be encouraged to do better work for this year.

The plan this year is to conduct demonstrations in 12 communities. More stress will be put on the quality of these demonstrations, and an effort will be made to train a number of club teams in judging and along various educational lines to better prepare them for farm life.

Raleigh, N. C., News & Observer
January 8, 1935

EXTENSION FOLKS NEARLY ALL HERE

Attendance at State College Is Nearest 100 Per Cent. Mark

By F. H. JETER.

The Extension Conference at State College is more nearly 100 per cent. attended than any previous conference ever called by Director Schaub. The enrollment shows 106 farm agents and assistants, 50 home agents, 19 Negro farm agents and 8 Negro home agents. Only five of the total remain at home because of sickness or for other reasons.

This is the first conference at which the colored and white agents have met in joint conference. Unusual problems affecting the lives of all people in rural North Carolina made the joint conference imperative and called for a full understanding on the part of the Negro agents as to the plans being contemplated by their white co-workers.

Dean Schaub, called for jury duty in the Wake County civil courts this week, was late at the

opening exercises of the conference by Dr. Carl C. Taylor. Paved farm roads were contacted. Monday morning. However, the roads through young forests of pine were so bad that Dean was excused to return to the long leaf pine with slash pine months work was spent in acquainting the public with the extension program and in getting acquainted with the people, their roads, and their farms. The second month the agents used to contact and survey the rural communities.

Tales of much sickness from influenza and colds in their homes buying this submarginal land.

counties and headquarters were those trying to eke a living from

brought to the conference yesterday the land at present would be moved

day by the extension workers to more fertile areas where

Many of them left members of greater numbers of people can be

their families sick at home and supported.

some of them had just recovered

"I think the conference is just

A number enjoyed their Christmas fine," exclaimed Dr. McKimmon.

vacations in bed or nursing ill relatives.

C. L. Chambers of Washington wired his inability to appear

on the program yesterday because

of illness.

Ewing Millsaps, of Randolph, reporting late to the conference yesterday, said he was brought to Raleigh by Phil Hendricks of Davidson and that they were directed to pick up H. M. Singletary of Chat-

ham. Singletary, however, was married during the Christmas holi-

days and was in the Pittsboro bar-

ber shop enjoying a bought shave

necessitating some delay.

Social activities of the extension conference center about the Carolina Hotel, where the home agents are housed this week. There are no

evening sessions at the college and the extension workers are using

this respite from hard field work

games enjoy the square dancing,

visit the picture shows, and to

mingle with one another.

James M. Gray, former State agent in charge of farm demonstration work, continues to be popular guest at extension conferences.

A pleasing feature of the conference at State College this week is that tiring sessions are broken by songs led by L. R. Harrill and Miss Ruth Current. J. W. Mitchell, Negro district agent, has promised some choral work by the group of 18 Negro farm agents, assisted by the 8 Negro home agents.

"State College has rendered services to North Carolina in full proportion to the support which the State has given the college," declared Col. J. W. Harrelson, administrative dean, in an address to the extension workers yesterday morning.

"No commission or other investigating body could find otherwise. State College along with other land grant colleges, has not had the proper support. If we had had this, much of the rural misery of past years would have been avoided. We shall not continue to receive so much Federal support, unless we are better supported at home. If we North Carolinians want others to take an interest in our affairs, we must take an interest in them ourselves."

A Utopian picture of the Sand-hill region of North Carolina ten years hence under the land plan-four months work of the farm agent program of government and three months work for the home agencies was put before the ex-agent, in which 225 farm visits were

past several months follows: "This report gives the results for years hence under the land plan-four months work of the farm agent program of government and three months work for the home agencies was put before the ex-agent, in which 225 farm visits were

of the clubs have made soda crackers. The Christmas program included candies, decorated tables and informal servings. The January program will have to do with the preservation of meats, as there are yet many hogs to be killed.

"The home and farm agents will attend the state conference in Raleigh beginning January 7. The January schedule will not be published until they return."

Report Exten. Work In Ga.

More Than 125,000 Farm Persons

REACHED DURING 1934
1935

Work Was Carried On In
Fifty Counties

Despite depression and other economic disadvantages, farm men and women boys and girls in Georgia, working with their farm and home agents, have made some remarkable strides during the year which has just passed.

A report from the Negro Extension headquarters, located at the Georgia State Industrial College released this week shows that during 1934, more than 125,000 farm people were reached through the activities of the farm and home agents. This work, covering 50 counties in the State has been organized around the development of better homes; better balanced meals; a better clothed family; better and more hogs, chickens, cows, field crops and a healthier and a more intelligent group of farm boys and girls. In

other words, these men and women serving as farm and home agents are interested in the development of a better and a more satisfying farm life.

In Bibb county, as the end of the year's work drew near, the farm people who had worked with their agents decided to come together in their community centers to show

COLORED FARM AND HOME WORK SHOWS PROGRESS

Salisbury, N. C., Pos.
January 6, 1935
Officials Relate Number Programs Past Few Mos.

Alonzo Grant, colored farm agent for Rowan county, and Mrs. Annie Johnson, colored home demonstration agent, render a report of numerous activities on their work among the colored farmers and homes of this county during the past several months.

The colored agent's work was re-established in Rowan on Sept. 1, 1934, after this work had lapsed for about three years. The negro home demonstration program was established Oct. 1 for the first time. The report of these two agencies for the

past several months follows: "This report gives the results for years hence under the land plan-four months work of the farm agent program of government and three months work for the home agencies was put before the ex-agent, in which 225 farm visits were

past several months follows: "This report gives the results for years hence under the land plan-four months work of the farm agent program of government and three months work for the home agencies was put before the ex-agent, in which 225 farm visits were

some of the products of their year's work and to make progress reports on what had been accomplished. These Live-At-Home exhibits as they were called, were held within the reach of every community.

In Houston county, more than 100 Negro farmers grew sufficient wheat this year to supply their home needs and in addition, had some to sell.

In Putnam county, as a relief from boll weevil ravages, and low cotton prices many Negro families garnered their meager earnings and purchased a few cows, hoping to earn enough from the sale of sour cream and other dairy products, to supplement the farm cash losses sustained through weevils and low prices. Today more than a dozen of these men might be properly classed as dairymen, for by far, the largest portion of their farm income is from their cows.

William Baker, living three miles west from Eatonton, has an income exceeding \$100 a month from his herd. Henry Simmons, living seven miles southeast from Eatonton, averages \$82 per month throughout the year on his cows. Other similar records were made in this county and County Agent C. O. Brown, says that the secret behind the income of these dairy farmers is that they grow their own feed supply.

In Liberty county, where scrub cattle range unmolested, a group of 140 Negro farmers organized themselves during the year and set up restricted boundaries around themselves in order to eliminate the scrub bull and use pure bread males in their stead, thus improving the quality of their cattle and increasing their cash income. The attitudes and intentions of these men were so striking that the Board of Education of this county underwrote the cost of the bulls for this project, and on the 17th of April, 1934, six pure bred Aberdeen Angus bulls were placed with these farmers for a minimum period of three years with the understanding that all scrub males of breeding age in the restricted area, would be killed, castrated or sold out of the territory. The details for the operation of this

project were worked out so successfully that since then, two similar projects have been organized in other sections of the range cattle country.

In Sumter county sixty-seven Negro farmers under the guidance of their agent, grew the single variety of long staple, wilt resistant cotton. Hundreds of examples such as those enumerated above, could be given, showing the influence of extension workers.

Dr. A. J. Evans, who for many years supervised extension work in the southern states, in commenting on this work said—"I regard the work of these men and women as being of fundamental importance to all Georgians. It is of an extremely practical nature, and the success of this effort to make our colored people self sustaining by demonstrating to them the fundamental principles of good, wholesome living, and to promote good citizenship among them, should have a far reaching effect for everybody. Every Georgian should give the utmost cooperation to these leaders in this splendid work."

Nicholasville, Ky. News
January 16, 1935

NEGRO EXTENSION NOTES

By H. A. Laine, county agent.
The county agent, conducting demonstration work among colored rural folk of Jessamine County, met with the colored teachers of Jessamine County, in the office of the County Superintendent, Friday, Jan. 11, at 2 P.M., to outline demonstration work for the 4-H Clubs for the year 1935. Every colored rural teacher was present and the following program was approved:

For Boys—A County Pig Club, Calf Club, Garden Club, Bird House Club. To be members of the County Health and Improvement Club.

For Girls—A County Sewing; Canning Club; A Cooking Club; All members to be enrolled in the County Health and Improvement Club. County Agent will begin, at once, club enrollment. Teachers of the county accepted invitation to become adult club leaders, each in her school district.

The Annual County Fair will be

held in October. Miss Martha D. Crutcher will serve as secretary of the Adult Leaders County Committee. The aim, is to do what can be done, to fit rural youth to live a better life.

Spartanburg, S. C., Herald
January 16, 1935

A Lesson in Corn Culture

Sumter County has a negro farm demonstration agent and among his activities is that of organizing and directing the work of 4-H clubs. In his annual report of the results obtained by these clubs are found some interesting facts. One boy of 11 years led all his club members in the production of corn, his harvest amounting to 133 bushels on one acre of rented land. The cost of labor, seed, fertilizers, and horse for working the crop was \$47.84. The yield was valued at \$146.85, leaving a net profit on one acre of \$99.01.

The corn clubs in Sumter County consisted of 570 boys who completed their demonstrations. These boys harvested a total of 27,715 bushels of corn valued at \$21,728 at a total cost of \$7,221.54, which left a total net profit of \$14,507.31. The average yield per acre was 38.1 bushels, the average cost per acre \$12.67, the average cost per bushel was 33.2 cents and the average profit per acre was \$25.45.

That corn farming can be made to pay in South Carolina was demonstrated by the results obtained by these young negro farmers of the Sumter County boys 4-H clubs. The boy who made 133 bushels on one acre, carefully cultivated and scientifically fertilized, produced more corn than his father harvested on five acres. No doubt his acre was of better soil than the five his father cultivated and of course he spent much more an acre for fertilizers, but do not those facts go to show the wisdom of selecting good land and not wasting labor and fertilizers on that of poorer grade?

The result of the year's work of these negro corn farmers seems to prove conclusively that there is no need for farmers in South Carolina to purchase corn in other states.

Plymouth, N. C. Beacon & News
January 18, 1935

COUNTY AGENTS PLAN EXTENSION WORK FOR YEAR

Many Phases of Work Are Discussed by State and National Leaders

Plans for agricultural extension work in North Carolina during 1935 were discussed by farm and home agents and extension specialists meet-

ing in annual conference at State College in Raleigh the week of January 7-12.

Approximately 170 agents and assistant agents attended the four-day session presided over by Dean I. O. Schaub. For the first time in the history of the work, the negro farm and home agents met with the white workers and heard first hand of the new plans affecting the agricultural life of the state. The agents met in district meetings to talk shop each morning from 8:30 until 10 o'clock, after which they gathered in joint session to hear discussions of the main problems affecting the state at this time.

Land planning, the tenancy problem, rural rehabilitation, soil erosion control, 4-H club work, adjustment programs, rural electrification and kindred problems were presented by state and national leaders and were discussed by the extension group.

There were no evening sessions, since the agents have worked unusually hard during the past year, but recreational and amusement features were provided by the entertainment committee. A feature of the entertainment program was the annual extension banquet sponsored by the North Carolina chapter of Epsilon Sigma Phi, national extension fraternity.

Fred E. Walker, farm agent of Rockingham County, was elected president of the chapter to succeed Mrs. Rosalind Redfern, of Anson County; and Mrs. Effie Vines Gordon, home agent of Nash County, was elected president of the state home demonstration agent association. The home agents donated over \$50 to the Jane S. McKimmon loan fund to aid worthy club girls in obtaining a college education.

Extension - 1935

Demonstration Work

FEDERAL EXPERT TELLS OF ASSETS OF ORGANIZATION

Better Farmers And Homemakers Aim of Movement

3-30-35
By T. M. CAMPBELL

U. S. Department of Agriculture
Extension Service

(For Associated Negro Press)

4-H Club work, today, is recognized as a medium through which rural young people may become intelligent farmers and homemakers.

When extension work began among Negroes in 1906, it was the accepted policy to work almost wholly with adults, 4-H Club work being a secondary development. But Negro children naturally followed in the footsteps of their parents in the practice of better farm and home methods, so that in 1914, when the Smith-Lever Act passed, additional funds were provided to help strengthen and reinforce that portion of work being done.

Now at the end of twenty years, a comparatively large number of boys and girls have passed the 4-H Club age limit, have married and are now demonstrating to their neighbors and to the public at large that they can execute a more profitable farm and home program than did their forbears.

No Easy Task

This is by no means an easy task when it is considered that a large percentage of the parents of these Negro children, year after year, mortgage all of their personal property for funds to make their crops. Such transactions often force them to engage in unprofitable farm practices.

Negro 4-H Club members, despite their many handicaps, become distinct assets to the communities in which they live. The three hundred and twenty-six Negro farm and home demonstration agents now employed represent a dynamic force in the lives of these young people. They spend the nights in the homes, converse with them in their own language about their problems, they encourage the parents to educate their children and

supply practical farm and home three-room shack into a new six-room bungalow, located, built, and furnished according to plans supplied by the county home demonstration agent.

The case of Bilbo Wiley, a 19-year-old club boy of Wiggins, Mississippi, is a concrete example of the effectiveness of 4-H Club work.

A Concrete Example

On September 10, 1933, Wiley planted 6,000 cabbage plants on land that had been thoroughly prepared according to the county agent's recommendations. On January 12, 1934, he began selling hard head cabbage to the local market. When his crop was harvested he had received \$130.85. The total expenses of operation was \$25.45, leaving a net profit of \$105.40.

On March 13, Wiley planted the same plot, after harvesting the cabbage, to corn and in the month of June sold \$36.50 worth of roast-ing ears. In the middle of his corn rows he planted crowder peas.

Of this crop he sold \$12.75 worth of green peas. He received from his corn and peas \$49.25. Expense of operation \$11.60, leaving a net total of \$37.65. Net profit from the three crops—cabbage, corn and peas was \$143.95.

Wiley has paid his entrance fee to college and has two Jersey milk cows, paying part down, and selling milk from the cows to meet his payments, and at the same time, paying his current school bills.

New Methods Introduced

In proportion as 4-H Club methods are disseminated among negro children naturally followed in the footsteps of their parents in the practice of better farm and home farming are gradually passing away. New methods, as fast as they can be demonstrated, are coming into use.

In this connection, special mention is due Mrs. Lillia Moss, Macon County, Alabama, who became a 4-H Club member as a girl and worked on the farm and in the home until she married.

She and her husband began as renters. In five years they were able to make a down payment on ninety acres of land. Practicing 4-H Club methods each year, Mrs. Moss produced and markets fruits, vegetables, milk and poultry regularly, so that the crops could be financed. She also made the last payment of \$300 on the farm when it came due.

Secures Better Home

With the farm paid for, Mrs. Moss turned her attention toward a better home. She persuaded her husband to sell thirty acres of this land to be used for that purpose. With the expenditure of \$1,000, they were able to move from a

three-room shack into a new six-room bungalow, located, built, and furnished according to plans supplied by the county home demonstration agent. They encourage the parents to educate their children and supply practical farm and home plans for the family.

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"In proportion as 4-H Club methods are disseminated among boys and girls, things that are objectionable in our old methods of farming are gradually passing away. New methods, as fast as they can be demonstrated, are coming into use." Charles Thompson is the parish agricultural agent in charge of farm and 4-H club work for colored people in Rapides parish.

Evergreen, Ala., Courant

March 28, 1935

Boys' and Girls' 4-H Club Work

T. M. Campbell, Field Agent

U. S. Dept. of Agriculture

Extension Service

Today, 4-H Club work is recognized as a medium through which rural young people may become more intelligent farmers and homemakers. When Extension Work began among Negroes in 1906, it was the accepted policy to work almost wholly with adults, 4-H Club work being a secondary development. But Negro children naturally followed in the footsteps of

Negro 4-H members, despite their many handicaps, become distinct assets to the communities in which they live. The three hundred and twenty-six farm and home demonstration agents now employed

represent a dynamic force in the lives of these young people. They spend the nights in the homes; converse with them in their own simple language about their problems. They encourage the parents to educate their children and supply practical farm and home methods, so that in 1914, when the Smith-Lever act, passed, additional funds were provided to help strengthen and reinforce that portion of work being done. Now at the end of twenty years a comparatively large number of boys and girls have passed the 4-H Club age limit, have married and are now demonstrating to their neighbors and to the public at large that they can execute a more profitable farm and home program than did their forbears.

This is by no means an easy task when it is considered that a large percentage of the parents of these Negro children, year after year mortgage all of their personal property for funds to make their crops. Such transactions often force them to engage in unprofitable farm practices.

Negro 4-H Club members, despite their many handicaps, become distinct assets to the communities in which they live. The three hundred and twenty-six Negro Farm and Home Demonstration Agents now employed represent a dynamic force in the lives of these young people. They spend the nights in the homes; converse with them in their own simple language about their problems; they encourage the parents to educate their children and supply practical farm and home plans for the family.

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planted crowder peas. Of this towards the prosperity and happiness of he sold \$12.75 worth of green peas all mankind. Cleveland, Tenn., Herald April 12, 1935

Colored 4-H Clubs Hold County Contest

Interesting Program Is Well Attended—Work Is Displayed.

A contest of all 4-H club members from the colored schools of the county was held at the Charleston school Tuesday. The girls entered contests on dresses for school and first year girls' clothing, while the boys displayed chairs which had been reseated with binders' twine. The exhibits were displayed from 6 to 7:30 o'clock at the high school.

In proportion as 4-H Club methods are disseminated among boys and girls, things that are objectionable in our old methods of farming are gradually passing away. New methods, as fast as their utility and value can be demonstrated, are coming into use. In this connection, special mention is due Mrs. Lilla Moss, Macon County, Alabama who became a 4-H Club member as a girl and worked on the farm and in the home until she married. She and her husband began as renters. In five years they were able to make a down payment on ninety acres of land. Practicing 4-H Club methods each year, Mrs. Moss produced and marketed fruits, vegetables, milk and poultry regularly, so that the crops could be financed. She also made the last payment of \$300.00 on the farm when it came due. With the farm paid for, Mrs. Moss turned her attention toward a better home.

She persuaded her husband to sell thirty acres of this land to be used for that purpose. With the expenditure of \$1,000.00, they were able to move from a three room shack into a new six room bungalow, located, built and furnished according to plans supplied by the County Home Demonstration Agent.

Hundreds of such Negro families all over the South are today leading the way to better rural life in a most outstanding and satisfactory manner.

Hence, my conclusion, that it is better for these young people and better for the whole country, that they, in the morning of their lives be trained in the fundamentals of farm life and citizenship; so that when they reach maturity they will be thoroughly prepared to start out as farmers and homemakers—a group that in the past has done so much, and is destined in the future, to do even more, to

NEGRO WILL MAKE SOIL INSPECTIONS

Telegraph
State Agent for Work to Par-

ticipate in Community tour in Macon District

P. H. Stone, Savannah, state agent for Negro work, was in Macon yesterday on his way to participate in a community tour near Crawfordsville and Milledgeville to lay where he will inspect demonstrations in soil building carried out in that territory by Negro farmers. He had completed a similar tour in Coweta county and is to return to Bibb county tomorrow to take part in an all-day tour of demonstrations here under the direction of S. H. Lee, county agent for Negroes in Bibb and adjoining counties.

"This year is the first time," the state agent explained, "that facilities for carrying out these soil-building demonstrations have been available to Negro farmers.

Many Counties Included

During the evening about 150 people attended a program given by the club, consisting of a playlet, "O What Shall I Wear?" sent to the agent by Miss Lillian Keller; a fashion revue of the twelve dresses made by club girls and caps and aprons made by the first year girls. Fifteen chairs made by the boys were displayed at this time. Miss Margaret Weeks, county home demonstration agent, judged the exhibits.

The success of the program was due to the co-operation of the teachers, Mrs. Lillian Campbell and Mrs. L. Shiflett; also the local leaders, Mrs. E. L. Sheiler and Mrs. Sallie Hammons.

The awards were as follows:

School Dress: First Prize—Mabel Gaines. Second Prize—Louise Thompson. Third Prize—Ziller Goldston. Fourth Prize—Alma Berry.

First Year Clothing Work: First Prize—Jaunita Thompson. Second Prize—Rachel Dunn. Third Prize—Ula Dean Phillips.

Largest Number of Chairs Reseated: First Prize—Marshall Phillips. Second Prize—Charles Phillips.

Best Reseated Chair: First Prize—O'Neal Phillips. Second Prize—Leonard McCleary. Third Prize—W. R. Smith, Marshall Phillips.

The prizes were donated through the courtesy of the merchants of Cleveland and Charleston.

Miss Dorothea E. Smith, negro home demonstration agent, supervised the program.

Several car loads left from the post office building on both the morning and afternoon tours to visit the conditions as shown in the various fields where Austrian Winter peas and other soil building crops had been planted.

The visiting specialists expressed themselves as favorably impressed with the demonstrations.

immigration: yet if he does not show it will be apparent. Therefore he is an unusual man who can write the history of his life. Certainly the best autobiographers was Cellini; his open and frank that it is delightful. I almost wonder if it could be anyone not an egoist, to write the years of his life. Certainly the best autobiographers was Cellini; his open and frank that it is delightful. I think we must face the fact that though his life of sufficient value to buy himself. If we can, the book takes on a much more delightful stories appear in an entirely different way. And little imagination is needed to we are sitting in the study of a man three-score-and-ten, in telling Selma, Ala. Times

April 17, 1935

E. W. Hoynton, negro farm agent

E. W. Hoynton, negro farm agent for Dallas county, has issued a call for all members of the Colored Farm Bureau and to all members of the Club Leaders Association to meet Saturday morning at 9 o'clock at Moore's building. At this time two pictures, "The Farmer's Trail Leads On" and "The Agricultural Adjustment Program of the South", will be shown.

These pictures are being presented under the sponsorship of the two organizations which have been called to meet Saturday. A large attendance is urged.

Raleigh, N. C. Observer

April 30, 1935

NEGRO HI-Y CLUB ANNOUNCES AWARDS

Certificates and honors were awarded at the last meeting of the session of the Max Yeargin Hi-Y club of the Washington High School for Negroes last night. Students receiving highest honors were Chester Byrd, William Dunston, Clarence Utley, Plummer Vines and William Taylor.

Seniors receiving Hi-Y certificates were: Clarence Utley, Cecil Lester, Calder Raines, Walter Slade, James Saunders, John Brown, Charles Morgan, Christopher Hunt, Albert Minnis, Thomas Farrior, Samuel Winters.

The club is ending its ninth year. H. T. Johnson is faculty adviser and J. Woodward Kelly is registrar.

Fayetteville, N. C. Observer

May 3, 1935

NEGRO 4-H CLUB GIRL ON NATIONAL HOOK-UP

Lyda Mae Barbee, Negro 4-H club girl of Wake County, left yesterday for Washington, where she will speak Saturday over the radio program of the National Farm and Home Hour.

A club member for seven years, the girl was selected by home

demonstration club leaders at State College, to tell what recreation means to Negro 4-H Club members in North Carolina.

Aside from her club activities in gardening, canning, food preparation, and clothing projects, she has been one of the foremost Negro girl recreational leaders in the State, said Dr. Jane S. McKimmon, State home agent at State College.

The Saturday program of the National Farm and Home Hour will be devoted to informing the public about the work accomplished by rural Negro boys and girls in 4-H clubs.

Extension - 1935 Demonstration Work.

Columbia, S. C. State
October 13, 1935

ONLY 4-H BOYS AND GIRLS CAMP FOR NEGROES IN THE UNITED STATES

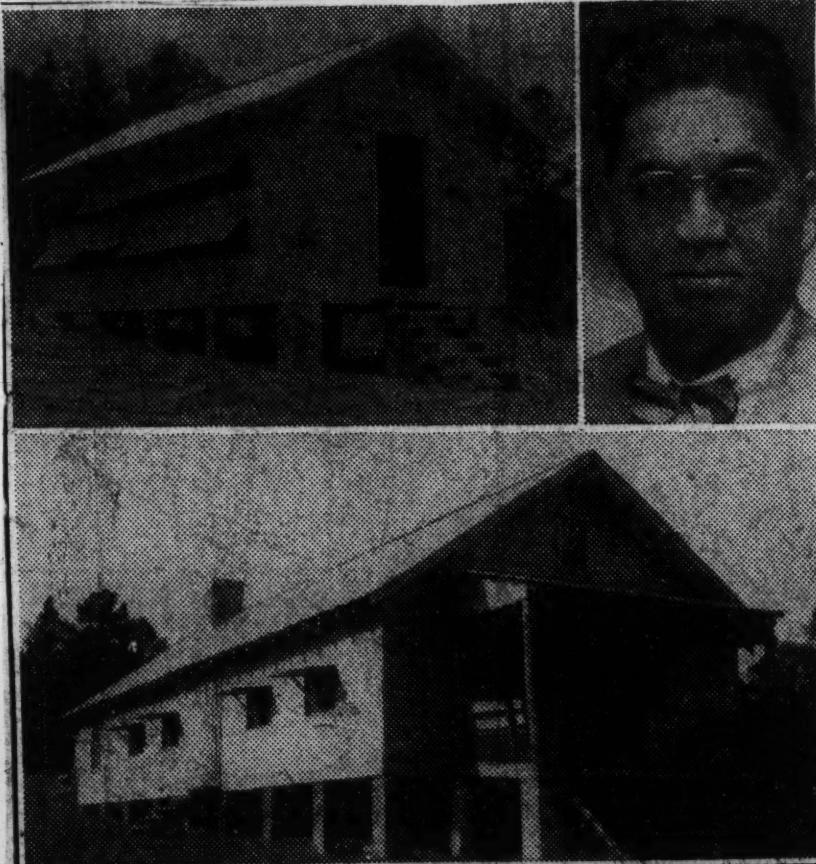
Located Seven Miles East
of Columbia It Operated
Successfully Last Sum-
mer for Its First Time.

The First 4-H agricultural extension training camp for Negro boys and girls is now under further construction seven miles east of the city of Columbia, under the direction of J. E. Dickson, county farm agent for Richland county. It was first used for a week last summer.

The land on which this camp is being erected was donated for 99 years by the Progressive club of Columbia. This club is composed of the Negro business and professional men of the city. The labor is furnished by the Federal Works Progress administration and the money for material is being raised by Agent J. E. Dickson and his co-workers, M. B. Paul of Columbia, H. E. Daniels of Orangeburg and the local farm and home agents.

The camp when completed will be large enough to house and train 100 boys or girls at a time. It will consist of six sleeping shacks which will sleep 16 to each shack; one administration hall, one dining and recreation center and one swimming pool.

The above pictures will show some of the activities at the camp site. The large building is the dining hall and recreation center, the small building is one of the sleeping shacks, the picture showing the creek is where the



Top, one of the sleeping quarters, accomodating 16, and top right, J. E. Dickson, Richland county farm agent for Negroes, who sponsored and pushed the building of the camp which had been suggested by M. B. Pauls; Below, dining room and recreation hall.

swimming pool will be erected and girls will be trained through extension activities, good citizenship, good farm and home management through project activities.

Agent Dickson said the boys and un-negro farmers from headquarters South at Tuskegee Institute in 1906 under direction of T. M. Campbell.

Tuskegee Institute. Tuskegee is headed by Donald Comer, Birmingham manufacturer and capitalist in a statement influng and so great that offices for other states have been established a booklet recently printed at Tuskegee. Institute setting forth the contributions elsewhere since the program was Tuskegee Institute has made to the South launched at Tuskegee. since its founding in 1881 as proof that Great aid to this educational program a good investment will be made by is lent by the famous moveable school Southern whites in raising funds for a new agricultural building at Tuskegee, a building which is located in conjunction with the farm and home demonstration Southwide Committee, which is in work. Besides instruction in ways to charge of the drive for money for this make more and better crops vitally necessary new agricultural building.

The worth of this farm demonstration living methods are given by these farm work was so great that it has been expanded until now, still under the able program is financed by the U. S. Department of Agriculture, just as is the are 110 negro farm demonstration agents home and farm demonstration work of negro farm agents and negro home demonstration agents who daily are giving practical education in better farming methods to

Alabama Polytechnic Institute at Auburn, where the late president, Dr. Charles Thach was instrumental in selection of Field Agent Campbell, a towering giant of a man who was one of Tuskegee's greatest football stars, as head of the work which for 30 years has steadily brought about great progress in farming among colored agriculturists. The close cooperation of Field Agent Campbell's staff and that of the Extension Service at Auburn, under leadership of Dr. L. N. Duncan, the new president of Auburn, and its remarkable growth and benefits, have been one of the happiest and most successful, practical demonstration of harmonious inter-racial cooperation in the South's history.

Ft. Valley, Ga., Leader-Tribune
October 31, 1935

Negro Farmers Show Progress

To show the progress that is being made to carry out the "live at home program," pushed by the extension agents, O. S. Oneal and M. L. Toomer, Peach and Houston county farmers, farm wives and 4-H club members of Mathews, Live Oak and Mt. Zion communities met and staged their second annual "live at home" exhibition and held a mass meeting and the new Mathews school building was dedicated.

Adult and 4-H club members competed with each other in displaying farm and home products. 101 different varieties of products were exhibited.

The mass meeting was held and the new Mathews school building was dedicated. Prof. J. F. Lambert, county school superintendent, gave the address which was very inspiring and helpful.

He turned the keys over to the chairman of the trustees board, James Jackson, who expressed thanks for the people of his community. Mr. Mathews made a very interesting address stating his interest in the community development.

He and other white people took a leading part in making possible the erection of the new school. Mr. Vinson gave the two acres of land required by the board of education. Mr. M. Mathews, Jr., stated in his remarks that the exhibi-

its were the best that he had ever seen and the people needed to be proud of their work. M. Bryant Jeans, supervisor of Peach county, expressed appreciation to the board for the building and assured them that their efforts and what they are doing will not be in vain. Rev. T. J. Crawford, Sunday school teacher, gave a Bible to the school and urged all to read same as it should be the guide of individual lives.

The presidents of the community clubs, Sam Jackson, Sol Felder, James Jackson, R. Jackson, Dantley, Snead and other club members told how they had worked, produced and sold farm and home products this year.

The exhibits were judged by Mrs. John B. Williams, Mrs. Walter Lee and Mrs. Homer Duke. They stated that the exhibits were very creditable, making special mention of the quilts.

Durham, N. C. Herald
October 29, 1935

CANNING CONTEST HELD BY NEGRO FARM WOMEN

Alice Daye was the winner of first prize in the Ball canning contest held by Negro home demonstration clubs of the county at the Mill Grove high school last week.

More than 200 cans of fruits and vegetables were exhibited by 100 club women. The judging was done by Dazelle T. Lowe, district home agent, who spoke highly of the quality of the products and the cooperation shown by the women of the county.

Other prize winners were: Alice Rogers, second; Mildred Tilley, third.

The jars winning first place will be entered in the state canning contest at Greensboro on November 20.

FARMERS AIDED BY TUSKEGEE SERVICE

Thousands Of Negroes Trained
Under Direction Of

Campbell

Advertisement

TUSKEGEE INSTITUTE, ALA., Nov. 3
(Special)—Tens of thousands of negro farmers have received helpful instructions, in improving their crops and their living condition under teaching and practical demonstrations given them by negro farm agents and negro home demonstration agents launched in the

The work was launched in 1906 in close cooperation with authorities of

and urged the club
and fancy work, and urged
members to do better.

Joseph, La. Tensas Gazette
October 25, 1935

**NEGRO COUNTY AGENT
AWARDED PRIZE**

Shreveport, La., Oct. 21—Laurence J. Washington, negro county agent for Franklin, Richland, and Tensas parishes, was awarded first prize for the best exhibit by a negro county agent at the Louisiana State Fair.

"The Farming Program of Franklin-Richland-Tensas" was the theme of Washington's exhibit which displayed three pictorial charts illustrating cash, food, and feed on a representative negro farm with a family of five. On the floor in front of the display were exhibited agricultural products grown in Washington's district.

Washington is a graduate of Southern University, state college for negroes near Baton Rouge, having received his degree in vocational agriculture. He is from East Baton Rouge parish.

EXTON, N. C., TIMES NEWS

November 9, 1935

Craven Co. Negroes

Profit at Meetings

Negro farmers and farm women of Craven County are realizing the value of community meetings at which they may discuss rural problems.

In these meetings, said John W. Mitchell, district colored farm agent of the State College extension service, they are enabled to profit from one another's experience and to encourage one another in better farming practices.

Recently, he said, the farmers met with R. E. Jones, the local colored agent, and talked over the importance of winter cover crops such as peas, vetch, rye, and oats.

The worth of such crops to the soil was emphasized, and as a result, Jones said, many of the farmers have planted a good cover crop over fields that would otherwise have stood idle during the winter.

It was also pointed out by some of the farmers at recent meetings that they greatly improved their corn yields by entering the corn-growing contest this year, using good seed and cultivating according to methods recommended by the extension service.

Somerville, Tenn., Falcon

November 14, 1935

**EXTENSION WORKERS
TO HOLD MEETING**

County farm and home agents of the Agricultural Extension Service University of Tennessee, will hold their twentieth annual meeting at the University in Knoxville, December 2-7, C. E. Brehm, acting director has announced.

Progress made during the year

and plans for the new year will be discussed. The agents will be made acquainted with the latest experimental findings of the Experiment Station and new developments in agricultural adjustment and farm and home practices. A number of prominent speakers, including officials of the Washington Extension office and the Agricultural Adjustment Administration are being invited to address the meeting.

The meeting this year will bring together the largest group of workers in the history of Tennessee Extension work which had its beginning in 1914. The marked expansion in recent years is due, in a large measure, to administration of the AAA, cooperation with the TVA and other agencies in a state-wide soil conservation program and with cooperation with the Rural Rehabilitation Administration and other activities in the interest of a more prosperous and satisfying rural life.

The organization now has a staff of 223 agents employed in the 95 counties. Of these, 95 are farm agents, 4 negro farm agents, 57 home demonstration agents, 3 assistant home agents, and 4 negro home agents. The Service also has a staff of 8 district farm and home agents and 49 subject matter specialists and assistants, including other officials, making a staff of 286 workers.

"Better Homes on Better Farms" is the slogan under which these workers conduct their work. The Extension and Agricultural Adjustment programs of work followed the past year will be continued in the main during the new year, Mr.

Brehm says. All demonstrations adjustments and methods advocated will have for their object the increase of the farm income so that the farmer can better meet his financial obligations and maintain a standard of living in keeping with people in other lines of work.

New Bern, N. C. Sun Journal
November 12, 1935

CRAVEN NEGROES

**VALUE COMMUNITY
GROUP MEETINGS**

**District Colored Farm Agent
Tells of Success With-
in This County**

COLLEGE STATION, Raleigh Nov. 11.—Negro farmers and farm women of Craven county are realizing the value of community meetings at which they may discuss rural problems among themselves and with trained agricultural leaders.

In these meetings, said John W. Mitchell, district colored farm agent of the State College extension service, they are enabled to profit from one another's experience and to encourage one another in better farming practices. Recently, he said, the farmers met with R. E. Jones, the local colored agent, and talked over the importance of winter cover crops such as peas, vetch, rye, and oats.

The worth of such crops to the soil was emphasized, and as a result, Jones said, many of the farmers have planted a good cover crop over fields that would otherwise have stood idle during the winter.

Cover crops not only protect the land from erosion, Jones told the farmers, but they also build up the soil by adding needed organic matter.

It was also pointed out by some of the farmers at recent meetings that they greatly improved their corn yields by entering the corn-growing contest this year, using good seed and cultivating according to methods recommended by the extension service.

Many Negro growers who did not enter the contest this year announced that they would do so next spring.

Montgomery, Ala., Advertiser

November 19, 1935

**NEGRO LEADERS
HEAR RITTENOUR**

Lem Edmonson Also Speaker
At Meeting Here Of
Agrarian Group

At a joint meeting yesterday afternoon of the white and colored farm and home demonstration agents, C. W. Rittenour, president of the Montgomery County Farm Bureau, and Lem A. Edmonson, county farm agent, addressed approximately 35 negro rural leaders in the interest of the Farm Bureau membership drive and also in the interest of organizing community Farm Bureau units.

As a result the negro leaders pledged to secure 200 members of their race for the County Farm Bureau organization by Dec. 1, and to secure an additional 300 during December. They also planned a series of community meetings within the next few weeks for the purpose of organizing the community Farm Bureau units. Mr. Edmonson stated, following the meeting that he and W. H. Johnson, assistant county agent, would attend these meetings and assist J. T. Alexander, negro farm agent, and Annie Mae Boynton, negro home agent, in explaining to the rural residents the advantages and importance of the community organization.

Mr. Edmonson further stated that the County Farm Bureau is making a determined effort to secure 500 paid members by Dec. 1 in order that it may do its part in securing more than 10,000 paid members for the State Farm Bureau in order that it will be entitled to send two delegates to the annual meeting of the American Farm Bureau in Chicago Dec. 9-11. Mr. Edmonson further said that every community farm bureau in the county would be encouraged to send a representative to the national meeting.

Extension—1935.

Demonstration Work.

See Farm Agents Making Real Progress In Georgia

INDUSTRIAL COLLEGE, Ga.—Despite the depression and other economic disadvantages, farm men and women, boys and girls in Georgia, working with their farm and home agents, have made some remarkable strides during the year which has just passed.

A report from the extension headquarters, located at the Georgia State Industrial college, released this week, shows that during 1935, more than 125,000 farm people were reached through the activities of the farm and home agents. This work covering 50 counties in the State has been organized around the development of better homes; better balanced meals; a better clothed family; better and more hogs, chickens, cows, field crops, scrub cattle range unmolested, a group of 140 farmers organized and a healthier and a more intelligent group of farm boys and girls.

In Liberty County, Georgia, where in other words, these men and women serving as farm and home agents are interested in the development of a better and a more satisfying cash income. The attitudes and intentions of these men were so striking that the board of education with their agents decided to come together in their community centers the 17th of April, 1934, six purebred Aberdeen Angus bulls were placed with these farmers for a minimum period of three years with

In Bibb County, Georgia, as the end of the year's work drew near, striking that the board of education with their agents decided to come together in their community centers the 17th of April, 1934, six purebred Aberdeen Angus bulls were placed with these farmers for a minimum period of three years with

"Friday, Pleasant Grove had the most outstanding exhibit, but it in other sections of the range cattle country. A pluckier group of folk are not to be found in Bibb County than the farmers under the guidance of their teachers, but each of the home long, staple, wilt-resistant cotton, making teachers has cooperated one hundred per cent with the home and arm agents, to make fairs success showing the influence of extension work. Hundreds of people from both workers.

In Sumter County, Georgia, 67 White Spring patrons. Not only agent, grew the single variety of cotton, being of fundamental importance to their home needs and in addition all Georgians. It is of an extreme

In Houston County, More than 100 farmers of the Race grew sufficient wheat this year to supply their home needs and in addition all Georgians. It is of an extreme wheat growing in this section was almost unheard of, but through the people self-sustaining by demonstrating to them the fundamental principles of good, wholesome, living, and to promote good citizenship among them, should have a far-reaching effect for everybody.

In Putnam County, Georgia, as far-reaching effect for everybody. Every Georgian should give the utmost cooperation to these leaders purchased a few cows, hoping to earn enough from the sale of sour

Madison, Fla., Recorder
February 22, 1935

Home Demonstration Work Among Negroes in the South

(By T. M. Campbell, Field Agent, U. S. Department of Agriculture, Extension Service).

No one familiar with existing conditions in the South can dispute the assertion that since his emancipation, the rural Negro has progressed more rapidly in the other phases of his development than he has in his home life.

During the past sixty odd years he has accumulated vast holdings in lands, livestock and farm equipment, —he has built churches that are creditable; he has supplemented county and state agencies for the development of schools for his children, but he has lagged pitifully behind in the acquiring and maintenance of a well ordered farm home in which to live.

In studying the rural Negroes, it is revealed that many of them are today "land poor." This is due largely to the fact that in the past Negro leaders have emphasized the importance of buying land and minimized the necessity of building comfortable, livable homes. As a result it is not an uncommon thing to find Negro farmers all over the South with large land holdings and at the same time living in miserable shacks, oftentimes equal to those where they house their livestock.

The introduction of home demonstration work into the rural Negro's life is bringing about a wonderful change. This phase of work supported by Federal and State Government is perhaps the most far-reaching of anything that has come to him since he received his freedom.

In the fifteen Southern States there is a group of 146 well trained Negro women, known as County Home Demonstration Agents, moving unassumingly in and out of the

homes of hundreds of Negro farm families carrying messages of better home life, sanitation, better diets, cleaner kitchens and dining rooms, better clothing, better beds and sleeping quarters, cleaner bodies and better health.

These Agents carry on their work through group instruction and ocular demonstrations.

Those of us who are engaged in this service have come to realize that there will be no real permanent progress among rural Negroes until they become imbued with the idea of well ordered homes in which to live. All other farm activities hinge around this one important factor.

Fortunately the farm women seem to have an innate ability to take a little and make it go farther than most of their men folk, and once they are led to understand ways and means of improving their surroundings they not only bestir themselves, but insist that their men make the recommended improvements

such as remodeling homes, repairing steps, screening doors and windows and whitewashing and painting the houses. They take the lead in providing for adequate water supply, the construction of sanitary toilets, the building of poultry houses and the moving of unnecessary and undesirable outhouses. They are also active in better health campaigns for the protection of their communities.

The overwhelming need for better and more comfortable homes for rural Negro families is of serious concern to all home demonstration agents. Aside from being overcrowded, most houses are found to be dilapidated and sparsely furnished. In this connection it is gratifying to know that the National Home Owners Act has included the repairing and construction of rural homes in its program, which should be a boom to the rural masses who hitherto have been unable to enjoy the benefits of country life.

Despite the fact that there has

been very little money to spend even for dire necessities, the rural women, with the help of the Home Agents, have done some remarkable things in the way of home improvement. With a few boards and dyed sacks they have made clothes closets; orange crates and packing boxes have been converted into dressing tables, kitchen cabinets, book cases, wash stands, etc.

Durable rugs, curtains, table covers, scarfs and even bed spreads are made from sacks of all descriptions; chairs rebottomed with twisted or braided shucks and tacked mat-tresses made from shucks and cot-ton.

There is much reconditioning of old furniture, such as beds, chairs and tables. Old safes with perforated tin doors are made into china closets with glass doors. Old organs which have long since lost their usefulness as musical instruments are made into dressing tables, desks and what-nots.

The way in which some farm women have made very cold draughty rooms comfortable by ceiling them with cardboard boxes is an ingenuous accomplishment.

There is, however, in the home no place of more importance or more in need of conveniences and sanitation than is the kitchen. By careful planning and strict economy, with the savings from the sales of garden and poultry products, a large number of women have screened their kitchens, put in convenient shelves for water buckets and lamps, built in storage space for canned foods and many have even been able to buy new stoves as well as install simple water systems i. e., a barrel on the outside of the house with faucet and sink on the inside— to be filled with fresh water each morning by the men of the family. Many new kitchens have been built; some of these are of logs with wooden blinds for windows, but they serve to separate the preparation of food from the other activities of

the dwelling.

The garden is largely the responsibility of the farm women. They are urged to grow, first a year round garden with at least ten vegetables three seasons of the year.

In order to introduce new varieties, the Home Demonstration Agents get some one in each community to grow new vegetables and in turn give a demonstration in the cooking and serving of the same. Lessons are given in bread-making, the preparation of milk dishes, and in the use of poultry products, thus insuring a more balanced diet for the farm families.

As a result of the Home Demonstration Agents' efforts, thousands of jars of fruits, vegetables, fruit juices and meats are canned, while many pounds of meat are dried or put in brine for winter use.

The clothing of farm families is left almost entirely in the hands of the women and the scarcity of money in the past few years has made this problem increasingly difficult. The Agents have assisted the farm women in acquiring materials from local mills and mail order houses at reduced prices. Others have wrought wonders in teaching them to make children's clothing, men's shirts and women's dresses from sacks of all kind. The remodeling and the renovating of old garments have been a very necessary and helpful part of the clothing program in all of the counties being worked.

The more aggressive women have made extra money by selling on the curb markets, peddling or supplying regular customers with surplus garden, poultry and dairy products; others have realized some cash from the sales of sour cream, lye, hominy fruits, pecans, black berries and even home made brooms. Money from these petty sales has been used to carry the families while the crops are being made, to buy shoes, books and clothing for the children and in many instances to pay their entrance fees at school and also the taxes at the Court House.

There is a dearth of social and recreational facilities in most farming communities, especially among Negroes. Life to them has little variation from working, eating and

sleeping except a few months of places in the canned foods and school experience for the young. Isolation, poverty, and the lack of communication serve as a deterring influence in the development of recreational programs, but with the coming of the Home Demonstration Agents, there have been organized, for young and old, community play groups which teach games, folk dances, songs and other socializing activities that bring diversion, amusement and entertainment into the lives of the rural Negroes.

Middlesboro, Ky. Three-States

March 7, 1935

COLORED 4-H CLUB

COMMUNITY FAIR

By Raleigh V. Trosper.

Prof. W. L. Shobe, principal of the color school in Middlesboro,

and club leader of the only colored

4-H club in Eastern Kentucky, and

his sixteen club members sponsor-

ed the garden and home display

at the school February 21. E. C. na Anderson. After the program

Hodge, manager of the Harlan

Fruit Co., gave prizes to the rib-

Mrs. R. V. Trosper judged the

exhibits which consisted of sew-

ing, baked foods, canned foods

and garden products. (The write-

has seen no better workmanship

than was shown by some of the ex-

hibitors.)

Winners in the canned foods

class were: Georgia Wilkins, Wal-

ter Rhodes Shobe, Benjamin Sho-

be, Sadie Swagerty, Laverne Coop-

er, Olivia Miller, Dedrick Miller

Georgia Murphy, Ruby Lee Qualls

and Phyllis Fry.

Winners in the sewing or needle-

craft class were: Georgia Murphy

LaVerne Cooper, Vera Yoe, Doro-

thy Bailey, Omega Alexander, Lo-

rena Banks, Anna Dickinson, Ha-

zel Bell, Gladys Gass, Eliza Fitz-

Bealma Balenger, Dorothy Givens

Mrs. Lula White and Inez White.

Winners in the cooking class

were: Maggie Taylor, Elandor Nel-

son, Clara Qualls, Georgia Mur-

phy, LaVerne Cooper and Myra

G. Miller.

Winner in the garden class was

Chauncey Coleman. Outstanding exhibitor was

Ruby Lee Qualls. She won 10 rib-

bons. Georgia Murphy won

The local leaders of the Negro cooking classes and also a first placing in the needlecraft class. LaVerne Cooper also placed first in all three of these classes. Vera Yoe won first and second places in the needlecraft class.

Prof. W. L. Shobe exhibited a half gallon jar of blackberries which he canned in 1927.

Prof. J. W. Bradner spoke to the Colored P. T. A. the day the community fair was held and urged the members to cooperate with Prof. Shobe in organizing the 4-H club for 1935.

Allendale, S. C. Citizen

March 14, 1935

NEGRO HOME DEMONSTRATION NEWS

Albion, N. C. Herald
December 12, 1935

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Extension-1935

Demonstration Work

Jackson, Miss., News
July 22, 1935

Springfield, Tenn. Herald
July 11, 1935

NEGRO 4-H CLUB NEGRO FARMERS YOUTHS END MEET MEET AUGUST 8

Annual Short Course At FIFTH ANNUAL SESSION AT Alcorn A. & M. Hailed As Success

ALCORN A. & M. — More than 400 negro 4-H club boys and girls and county home and farm demonstration agents representing 29 counties of the state, assembled at Alcorn A. & M. College in the ninth annual state short course. Special training was given in agriculture and home economics.

M. M. Hubert and G. C. Cypress were in charge for men and boys, and A. C. Oliver and V. L. Lindsey for women and girls.

President Wm. H. Bell extended welcome greetings on behalf of the institution, and pointed out some of the things which Alcorn College is doing for racial uplift. Special stress was placed upon improving health standards.

Among the distinguished visitors present were Dr. E. H. Shinn, senior agriculturalist, Washington, D. C.; T. M. Campbell, U. S. field agent, Tuskegee Institute, Ala.; Miss Mae ~~Well~~, state home economics agent, and Miss Kimbrough, nutrition specialist.

Dr. Shinn emphasized several objectives which are necessary to a larger and more satisfying rural life, among which are better health standards, ethics, vocational guidance, social and civic responsibilities.

Campbell said that one of the great needs of the day was a greater sense of security for the future among the farmers of the race. He viewed with alarm the disintergration of large numbers of farm homes evidenced during the past several years among negroes; but welcomed the rural rehabilitation plan set in motion by the Washington administration and urged that larger efforts be made for negroes.

The short course was a bee hive of activity, the 4-H boys and girls are vying with each other in the skills and practices of livestock judging, poultry judging, dairying, farm crops, dress-making, cooking, seed identification and terracing.

The fifth annual Negro Farmers Institute will be held Thursday, August 8, at the Middle Tennessee Experiment Station near Columbia.

L. P. Neel, superintendent of the station, will deliver the welcome address to the joint session of men and women in the morning, with President Mack C. Smith in charge of the business session.

Speakers in the morning will include Miss Lena Warner, U. T. dietitian; O. E. Van Cleave, Tennessee Commissioner of Agriculture; J. Frank Porter, president of the Tennessee Farm Bureau Federation; H. A. Hunt, assistant to the Governor of the Farm Credit Administration; and L. S. Edwards, U. T. dairy specialist.

A tour of the station farm and inspection of experimental crops and livestock will be a feature of the one-day session.

In the afternoon the homemakers section of the institute will meet with Kate B. Gresham, field agent in charge. Miss Lillian L. Keller, of the U. T. Extension staff will be the principal speaker before this group.

Plans are under way to have a large number of Negro farm men and women from Middle Tennessee attend the institute.

Tuskegee's Leadership In Farming Stressed As Young Negroes Meet

"Tuskegee Institute's Southern as well as national leadership in promoting progressive and better farming is emphasized by the national convention of the New Farmers of America which will meet Sunday night in Logan Hall on the Tuskegee campus," says Dr. William J. Mahoney, of Montgomery, campaign counselor for the campaign for funds to be waged by Southern white leaders to erect an agricultural building on the campus of Tuskegee Institute as a symbol of goodwill toward their colored neighbors.

Gov. Graves is honorary chairman of the Southwide committee, which will raise the funds for this agricultural building. Donald Comer, of Birmingham, is general chairman of the same committee.

"Since Tuskegee's largest department is the agricultural school," says Dr. Mahoney, "it is only natural that this school's agricultural leadership for more than 50 years should result in holding of national and Southwide meetings in agriculture at Tuskegee. Such meetings prove the value of the suggestion of President F. D. Patterson that the South should place such an agricultural building on the Tuskegee campus."

Representatives of 18 States, totaling at least 300, are to attend the sessions. Dr. Patterson will deliver an address of welcome at the first session. Dr. Patterson's invitation is interesting to recall, extended a year ago, while he was Director of Agriculture at Tuskegee, resulted in the national convention being scheduled for Tuskegee this Summer.

The New Farmers of America is the colored organization sponsored by the U. S. Government which corresponds to the Future Farmers of America, the white organization of youthful farmers sponsored by U. S. authorities. A national organization will be formed during the Tuskegee meeting.

Director J. R. Otis, of the Tuskegee Agricultural Department, and Prof. Arthur Floyd, teacher trainer, will also make short talks of welcome to the young colored farmers during their opening session tomorrow afternoon. The meetings will last until Aug. 7.

Dr. H. O. Sargent, of Washington, Federal agent for Agricultural Education, Dr. J. A. Linke, chief of the Agricultural Educational Service, also of Washington, and about 40 other U. S. vocational teachers, agents and instructors will take part in the program, which will end Wednesday. Vocational teachers and agents from each State will accompany the young farmers from their sections to the meetings at Tuskegee.

The Agricultural Department is offering prizes to winners in judging con-

went into details relative to the coming National Convention of Farmers that is to be held in Little Rock, Ark.

More than four days were spent in Nashville and vicinity. President Davis visited Clarksville and Montgomery County, called upon government officials here who have to do with the A. A. A. and other measures affecting farmers. There will be five contestants from each of 18 States, will also be held, these to begin Tuesday evening at 7:30 in Logan Hall.

Tuskegee's Agricultural Department, it is announced, will award the following prizes to the winning team and to the contestant receiving the highest score:

A pure-bred Holstein bull calf; a thoroughbred Duroc Jersey pig; a thoroughbred Aberdeen-Angus bull calf; 250 White Leghorn or Rhode Island baby chicks; two scholarships to Tuskegee Institute in Tennessee, and from there over to Little Rock and other points in Arkansas.

He held a conference with His Honor, the Mayor of Little Rock, with the city officials and with county administrators as well as the rural agents. From thence it is understood that he went on into Missouri, the southern part of which has been one of the National Federation's new west districts to develop.

The official call for the next Convention is to be issued at an early date," said the President, while he was here at the office of the publication.

CONFERS WITH THE MANAGEMENT AND OTHER OFFICIALS

President James P. Davis, of the National Federation of Colored Farmers, paid an official visit to the office of The Modern Farmer last month. He came over to the headquarters of the publication after having visited the Sunday School Congress session held down in Houston, Texas, where he addressed the representatives of more than three and a half million Baptists that make up one of the organizations of the National Baptist Convention of America. After his address before that body of religious forces a ringing pronouncement calling upon Mr. Cobb of the Cotton Administration Department, to give the Negro farmer a fair deal in this New Deal set up, was worded and sent on to the nation's capital. In less than two hours an official reply had been received and read to the Congress while President Davis sat in the audience.

While here in Nashville he held a conference with the management of the Modern Farmer publication, as well as with the treasurer of the National Federation of Colored Farmers, residing in this city. They outlined plans for the future, not only of the publication but

FARM MEETING AT TUSKEGEE CLOSES

Institute Youth Named Head Of Organization For Negro Boys

TUSKEGEE INSTITUTE, ALA., Aug. 8. — (Special) — With an attendance of more than 100 boys from 18 states, the first annual session and organization meeting of the New Farmers of America, an organization similar in its plans and purposes to the Future Farmers of America for white boys, came to a close here today after being in session since Sunday. David Simmons, of Tuskegee Institute, was elected president of the National body and immediately assumed his new duties. Other officers elected were Thomas Pettiford, Spring Hope, N. C., vice-president; and Howard Brazil, Itta Bena, Miss., secretary. Hampton Institute, Hampton, Va., was decided upon as the meeting place in 1936.

Monday was devoted to organization plans, tours of the Institute campus, the U. S. Veterans' Hospital and the self-help cooperative project located on the old Mitchell Mill site near Tuskegee. Monday night the New Farmers attended a banquet sponsored by a commercial firm and later were guests of the Tuskegee Institute Athletic Association at a moving picture in Logan Hall.

Tuskegee's position as Southern as well as national leader in colored agricultural activities has been emphasized by this meeting, it is pointed out, by having this national convention of these young farmers held here. This was demonstrated by the election of a Tuskegee Institute youth as national president. The convention was held here in response to an invitation extended by President F. D. Patterson a year ago while he was director of Tuskegee's department of agriculture.

On Tuesday various groups entered into judging contests which consisted of the appraisal of dairy cattle, poultry, eggs, white potatoes, corn, hogs and seed dress. Dr. H. O. Sargent, of Washington, Mississippi; second place went to the team from Georgia and third place was awarded to the team from North Carolina. The highest individual score went to Alex Welch from Mound Bayou, Miss.

In the oratorical contest which was held in the Chambliss Children's House on Tuesday evening, C. H. Trent, of the Covington County Training School, Covington, Va., won first place; Clarence H. Carter, Fort Valley Normal and Industrial School, Fort Valley, Ga., was awarded second place, and Phillip Frederick, Orangeburg County Training School, Ellerbee, S. C., won third prize.

J. A. Linke, chief of the agricultural educational service, U. S. office of education, Washington, addressed the assembly. Mr. Linke said: "The New Farmers of America is a great organization which offers a large and attractive opportunity for agricultural development in this country. There is no more useful calling than that of agriculture." Mr. Linke pointed out that the important

thing is to "choose a calling; prepare to fulfill the requirements of that calling, and to work on the thing that you have prepared yourself to do." Dr. H. O. Sargent, Federal agent for agricultural education, also of Washington, spoke briefly. Dr. Sargent figured prominently in the organization meeting and was available for daily consultation and advice.

The following were among the prizes won by successful contestants: One pure bred Holstein Jersey bull calf, one pure bred Duroc Jersey pig, one pure bred Aberdeen Angus bull calf, 250 white leghorn Plymouth baby chicks, two scholarships at Tuskegee and a cultivator.

J. R. Otis, director of the Tuskegee Institute agricultural department, said the meeting was a success far beyond all expectations and that the organization is destined to become one of the most potent factors for good among the various youthful agricultural agencies.

Arthur Floyd, teacher trainer, who was largely responsible for the arrangement of the program and numerous details in connection with the organization, was particularly enthusiastic over the response from the various states and of the possibilities that the organization offers along vocational agricultural lines.

More than 40 agricultural leaders and vocational agricultural teachers accompanied the boys to Tuskegee. The following states were represented: New Jersey, Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Florida, Kentucky, Tennessee, Arkansas, Oklahoma, Mississippi, Alabama, Louisiana, Texas, Missouri, Delaware, Maryland and West Virginia.

300 Young Farmers At Tuskegee Rally

TUSKEGEE INSTITUTE, ALA., Aug. 5. — (Special) — About 40 vocational agents and teachers and 300 young colored farmers representing 18 States are attending the national meeting of the New Farmers of America being held here

Montgomery, Ala., Advertiser
August 6, 1935

300 Young Farmers At Tuskegee Rally

TUSKEGEE INSTITUTE, ALA., Aug. 5. — (Special) — About 40 vocational agents and teachers and 300 young colored farmers representing 18 States are attending the national meeting of the New Farmers of America being held here on the campus. The sessions began in Logan Hall last night, when President F. D. Patterson delivered a welcome address.

Dr. H. O. Sargent, of Washington, Federal agent for agricultural education, and Dr. J. A. Linke, chief of the Agricultural Educational Service, are attending the meetings during which a national organization of the New Farmers will be formed. Tuskegee's national leadership in farming activities of colored farmers, as manifested in this gathering, is due to the efforts of President Prof. C. H. Banks, Texas, national advisor. Hampton Institute, Hampton, Va., was decided upon as the

ing held here now.

A round of judging of cattle, farm

products and poultry began this morn-

ing and will last through Wednesday.

The last day of the convention, Tuske-

gee is offering, through its agricultural

department, a number of prizes to the

teams making the best records in these

judging contests.

New Farmers of America Meet At Tuskegee

Tuskegee Institute, Ala., Aug. 10, 1935 — With an attendance of more than 300 boys representing 18 states, the first annual session and organization meeting of the New Farmers of America, an organization similar in its plans and purposes to the Future Farmers of America for white boys, came to a close here today after being in session since Sunday. David Simmons of Tuskegee Institute was elected president and immediately assumed his new duties. Other officers

elected were Thomas Pettiford, Spring Hope, N. C., vice-president; Wadell Thomas of Texas, 2nd vice-president; Joseph Johnson of Virginia, 3rd vice-president; Howard Brazel, Itta Bena, Miss., secretary; S. B. Simmons, Greensboro, N. C., executive secretary-treasurer and

F. D. Patterson delivered a welcome address.

At a joint meeting yesterday afternoon of the white and colored farm and home demonstration agents, C. W. Rittenour, president of the Montgomery County Farm Bureau, and Lem A. Edmonson, county farm agent, addressed approximately 35 negro rural leaders in the interest of the Farm Bureau membership drive and also in the interest of organizing community Farm Bureau units.

As a result the negro leaders pledged to secure 200 members of their race for the County Farm Bureau organization by Dec. 1, and to secure an additional 300 during December. They also planned a series of community meetings within the next few weeks for the purpose of organizing the community Farm Bureau units. Mr. Edmonson stated, following the meeting that he and W. H. Johnson, assistant county agent, would attend these meetings and assist J. T. Alexander, negro farm agent, and Annie Mae Boynton, negro home agent, in explaining to the rural residents the advantages and importance of the community organization.

Mr. Edmonson further stated that the County Farm Bureau is making a determined effort to secure 500 paid members by Dec. 1 in order that it may do its part in securing more than 10,000 paid members for the State Farm Bureau. The convention was held here in order that it will be entitled to send two delegates to the annual meeting of the American Farm Bureau in Chicago Dec. 9-11. Mr. Edmonson further said that every community farm bureau in the county would be encouraged to send a representative to the national meeting.

In the oratorical contest which was held in the Chambliss Children's House on Tuesday evening, C. H. Trent, of the Covington County Training School, Covington, Va., won first place; Clarence H. Carter, Fort Valley Normal and Industrial School, Fort Valley, Ga., was awarded second place, and Philip Frederick, Orangeburg Co. Training School, Ellerbee, S. C. won the third prize.

More than 40 agricultural leaders and vocational agricultural teachers accompanied the boys to Tuskegee. The following states were represented: New Jersey, Virginia, North Carolina, South

ing to Prof. Bolden, performed his duties in a manly way. He is the son of Paul Green of Manson, and Jones is the son of Waverly Jones of Wise.

According to Prof. Bolden, none of the party had ever before been so far south and all were impressed with the large school plant that was founded by Booker T. Washington. The school, he said, has everything that goes to make a small city, from bank, post office and drug stores, to church and cemetery. "It would inspire anyone to see this extended school plant."

Farm Tour Reveals Influence Of Tuskegee Institute In Section

(By Robt. T. Thurston)

Tuskegee Institute, Ala., Aug. 28.—As a means of seeing first-hand how the influence of Tuskegee Institute has extended beyond the bounds of the campus, a farm tour through the Rising Star, Shorters and Tysonville communities was arranged and conducted under the auspices of the County Leaders' Association of Macon county, August 24th. Much credit must be given to Mrs. L. R. Daly, Home Demonstration Agent and Robert T. Thurston County Agent for working up the interest in the farm tour and bringing it to a successful conclusion at the farm of J. R. Stanley.

The tour was designed to show the progress in farm and home improvement as effected by the club members of the County Leaders' association. The handiwork of the Home Demonstration Agent was exhibited on every hand. It was particularly noted that at all the homes visited great strides had been made in the matter of beautifying yards, painting inside the houses, installing new furnishings in the front rooms, dyeing and hanging curtains, making things more convenient in the kitchen and stocking the pantries with edibles of every description and kind through canning processes. At some of the homes new wash-up units on the back porches were demonstrated. Those homes which were not completely finished on the interior showed signs of efforts being made in this direction in that some of the rooms had been recently ceiled, others whitewashed, while in some of the kitchens a method of cardboard walling-up had been resorted to.

Smokehouses seemed to be heavily laden with meats for winter, syrup had been bucketed and quantities of lard stored. It was interesting to note that at most of the

farms there had been a special effort to bring about an orderliness of everything; hand tools were laid out in one section of the barns and farm implements had been arranged under a shelter to protect them from the ravages of the weather and thereby increase the span of their usefulness. The farmers had been encouraged to keep their surroundings in good order by the County Agent. At all of the farm homes special efforts had been made to clear up the well water by boxing in the well, providing covered topings in one or two instances concreting the interior down to the base of the well. Well-tended pecan groves were noticed and the farmers vividly pictured how following the advice of the county agent increased yield had been experienced in their crops, especially corn. Every farm home seemed to have its share of farm livestock, chickens, ducks, geese, guineas, and swine. Progressive construction was noted in the barns and other shelters. The farmers took immense pride in displaying fatted hogs which would some day provide the necessary meat for the family.

The one-crop idea seems to have disappeared from Macon county and the "live-at-home" gospel seems to have reached every ear and thoughts along this line have been firmly rooted and are destined to spread among all the country-folk. The farm visits as conducted in Macon county and other counties have more or less inspired the farmers to greater efforts of achievement in the matter of cleanliness, orderliness and exhibiting their prowess, until now these items are of natural consequence and the land, implements, tenements and appurtenances are in splendid condition.

At the end of the tour the group of farmers was addressed by T. M. Campbell, Field Agent, Extension Service, U. S. D. A. It was his opinion that times have greatly

changed and he admonished the farmers to keep abreast with the times; that since religion has also changed to some extent, it would be wise to do away with old superstitions and drop certain taboos. It was his opinion that people should begin to analyze situations and get a different conception of things. Mr. Campbell emphasized strict adherence to the American standards of living, and to make the home more than a place to eat and sleep. As notions are changed, fears abolished and progressive steps taken, according to Mr. Campbell, there will be a greater stimulation to industry among farmers looking to the new day ahead.

Wilson, N. C., Times
September 20, 1935

NEGRO COUNTY AGENT ARRIVES.

C. L. Spellman, the negro county agent for Wilson county, has now arrived and is taking up his duties among the negro farmers. His headquarters, for the time being are at the Darden Funeral Home on East Nash Street.

Prior to his coming to Wilson county, C. L. Spellman was head of the Poultry Department of A. and T. College, Greensboro, N. C. He has also been a vocational agriculture teacher in Wake County.

In general the work of the county agent will be with negro people having agricultural interests. The work will be conducted through lectures, demonstrations, personal visits, adult and junior clubs, contests and the like.

The work of a county agent is a free service to the farmers of the county provided through the county by its commissioners and the Federal government.

All negro farmers are invited and urged to contact and use the services of the county agent as early and as often as possible.

Evergreen, Ala., Courant
September 19, 1935

NEGRO MOVABLE SCHOOL

VISITS CONECAH COUNTY

The Booker T. Washington Agricultural School on Wheels visited Conecah County September 10-13 inclusive. You should have been there to see and hear what was said and done. We held four meetings in four different communities and 201 farmers were present at these meetings.

Tuesday, Sept. 10, we were in Little Zion community, at Andrew Nolen's farm; Wednesday, Sept. 11, Morning Star community, O. K. Kyser's farm;

Thursday, Sept. 12, Owassa community, Prince Hardy's farm; Friday, Sept. 13, Belleville community, Isaac Richard's farm.

Here is what was said and done: County Agent, J. B. Jordan. J. B. Jordan

Work for women and girls: Demonstrations were given showing the best way to use flour sacks, kitchen arrangements and improvements, preparation of peanuts, and cowpeas, care of poultry, table setting, care and use of milk in the home, quick breads, and the use of a fireless cooker.

Work in health and sanitation: Lectures were given on the value of individual sanitary drinking cups, prenatal hygiene, medicine cabinet, bed making with and without patient in bed, complete isolation of T. B. patients, recreation and importance of immunization against disease.

We were glad to have Dr. E. L. Kelly, our health Doctor, with us Tuesday, Sept. 10, to lecture to the farmers. He told us that we should be more cautious in the prevention of the spreading of communicable diseases, such as venereal diseases, and tuberculosis. He felt that we as Negroes were very careless when we became victim of said disease, and for this reason, our death rate is higher than other other races. His advice to us was to take proper medical treatment from a good physician just as soon as we become victim of any kind of disease, and by doing this, we would be able to rid ourselves of certain diseases. It was said by the farmers, that Dr. Kelly made the best lecture that he has ever made to our group. We are very grateful to strive very hard to put his lecture into practice. We are very grateful to Dr. Kelly and we feel that he is a true friend to the Negro race.

We were very glad to have Miss Eva L. Garrison, our new Supervisor with us in our meetings. Miss Garrison said that she came here to work with the people, and that she wants the cooperation of everybody. She told us that school opened on the 14th, of October, and she advised us to start our children to school on the first day, and let them remain in school, until school closed.

The Movable School was under the auspices of Mr. Robert Bell, Mrs. B. T. Pompey, Miss J. D. Dent, and

Extension - 1935

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Demonstration Work

Columbia, S. C. State
January 14, 1935

Negro Farm Agent Gives Report on Sumter Work

Eleven Year Old Youth of Camp Alice Section Breaks State Record in One-Acre Corn Demonstration Contest.



Sidney McClary, Jr., and his prize winning pile of corn.

By H. D. Osteen.

Special to The State.

Sumter, Jan. 13.—The 1934 annual report of Jason C. Maloney, Negro farm demonstration agent for Sumter county, contains information of exceptional value for all who are interested in the agricultural development of the state. His work as county farm agent in charge of the work with Negroes covers a period of 13 years and his 1934 annual report shows the practical results of these years of effort to improve the farming practices of his people.

The high light of his report is the record of the 4-H Boys' Corn club program.

Sidney McClary, Jr., 11 years old, first year 4-H club boy of the Camp Alice section, who was enrolled in the one-acre corn demonstration contest, broke the state record when he harvested 133.5 bushels of corn from his acre. This is the highest yield that has ever been made by any Negro 4-H club boy in the state of South Carolina, according to official records.

The total cost of this acre was \$47.84 and the market value of the corn was \$146.85 at the time the report was made, showing a net profit from the one acre of \$99.01. The statement of expenses and return is as follows:

Rental, land. \$5.00

Labor, man.	6.00
Labor, horse.	8.20
Seed.60
Farm manure, three tons.	9.00
Cottonseed meal, 560 pounds, kainit, 560 pounds, nitrate soda, 520 pounds.	19.04
Total cost.	\$ 47.84
Total yield, 133.5 bushels.	146.85

Net profit. \$99.01

The yield of this one acre of corn, planted and cultivated under 4-H supervision, when compared with five acres of his father's corn crop on similar land, is striking proof of the superiority of 4-H methods to ordinary farm practice. The boy made a profit of \$57.51 greater on one acre than his father made on five acres.

In a summary of the year's 4-H club work the report states:

"There were 670 boys enrolled in the 4-H club work this year. Each boy carried a one-acre corn demonstration, which means that 670 acres of corn were grown by 4-H club boys in Sumter county this year. Of the 670 boys who carried one acre corn demonstrations, 570 completed their demonstrations, giving a total yield of 27,715 bushels, a total value of \$21,728.25, a total cost of \$7,221.54 and a total profit of \$14,507.31. The average yield per acre was 38.1 bushels, the average cost per acre was \$12.67 and the average profit per acre \$25.45. The average cost per bushel was 33.2

cents.

Following is a general summary of the work completed in 1934 under the direction of Agent Maloney:

Conducted extension work in 27 communities with adult and 4-H club members.

Held four training meetings for training local leaders.

Held 14 conferences with farmers pertaining to the agricultural adjustment administration with an attendance of 2,340.

Held eight two-day extension schools in eight different communities with an attendance of 1,425.

Conducted 15 adult demonstrations in year round gardens and six demonstrations in market gardens.

Had 4,543 office calls pertaining to extension work and the agricultural adjustment administration.

Held one 4-H camp at Dalzell with 331 boys attending.

Held two achievement day programs.

Greensboro, N. C. Patriot

January 24, 1935

Extension Work For Coming Year

Plans for agricultural extension work in North Carolina during 1935 were discussed by farm and home agents and extension specialists meeting in annual conference at State college last week.

Approximately 170 agents and assistant agents attended the four-day session presided over by Dean I. O. Schaub. For the first time in the history of the work, the negro farm and home agents met with the white workers and heard first hand of the new plans affecting the agricultural life of the state. The agents met in district meetings to talk shop each morning from 8:30 until ten o'clock, after which they gathered in joint session to hear discussions of the main problems affecting the state at this time.

Land planning, the tenancy problem, rural rehabilitation, soil erosion control, 4-H club work, adjustment programs, rural electrification and kindred problems were presented by state and national leaders and were discussed by the extension

group.

There were no evening sessions since the agents have worked unusually hard during the past year, but recreational and amusement features were provided by the entertainment committee. A feature of the entertainment program was the annual extension banquet sponsored by the

No one familiar with existing conditions in the South can dispute the assertion that since his emancipation, the rural negro has progressed more rapidly in the other phases of his development than he has in his home life.

During the past sixty odd years he has accumulated vast holdings in lands, livestock and farm equipment—he has built churches that are creditable; he has supplemented county and state agencies for the development of schools for his children, but he has lagged pitifully behind in the acquiring and maintenance of a well ordered farm home in which to live.

Middlesboro, Ky. News

January 26, 1935

LINCOLN HIGH 4-H CLUB SHOW

Prof. W. L. Shobe, principal of the colored schools in Middlesboro, and 4-H Club leader, reports that his sixteen club members are arranging for a show of vegetables, canned goods, baked foods, and needle craft work, February 1. This will be the first show of such products by colored 4-H Club members in Eastern Kentucky. The sixteen club members who completed their garden projects in 1934 are:

Theophilus Tye, Freddie Morton, Wilburn Ferguson, Francis Balen-
er, Junior Morris, Stratman Cooke, Charles Taylor, Joseph Rus-
sell, Warren George, Daniel Mar-
tin, Walter Rhodes Shobe, James
Mahoney, Hazard Morton, Rich-
ard Williams, Godfrey Ford, and
Howard Henry.

E. C. Hodge, manager of the Harlan Fruit Company, will award the winners with prizes. Any member of the school is eligible for showing any exhibit at the display on the first Friday in February. Exhibitors must bring their products to the school building by noon, Feb. 1.

Dadeville, Ala., Record
February 7, 1935

HOME DEMONSTRATION WORK AMONG NEGROES

By T. M. Campbell, Field Agent,
U. S. Department of Agriculture,
Extension Service

No one familiar with existing conditions in the South can dispute the assertion that since his emancipation, the rural negro has progressed more rapidly in the other phases of his development than he has in his home life.

In studying the rural negroes, it is revealed that many of them are today "land poor." That is due largely to the fact that in the past negro leaders have emphasized the importance of buying land and minimized the necessity of building comfortable, livable homes. As a result it is not an uncommon thing to find negro farmers all over the South with large land holdings and at the same time living in miserable shacks oftentimes equal to those where they house their livestock.

The introduction of home demonstration work into the rural negro's life is bringing about a wonderful change. This phase of work supported by federal and state government is perhaps the most far-reaching of anything that has come to him since he received his freedom.

In the fifteen Southern States there is a group of 146 well trained negro women, known as county demonstration agents, moving unassumingly in and out of the

homes of hundreds of negro farmhome improvement. With a few families carrying messages of boards and dyed sacks they have better home life, sanitation, better made clothes closets; orange ter diets, cleaner kitchens and crates and packing boxes have dining rooms, better clothing, better been converted into dressing ta- ter beds and sleeping quarters, bles, kitchen cabinets, book cases, cleaner bodies and better health. wash stands etc.

These agents carry on their work through group instruction and ocular demonstrations.

Those of us who are engaged in this service have come to realize that there will be no real permanent progress among rural negroes until they become imbued with the idea of well ordered homes in which to live. All other farm activities hinge around this one important factor. Fortunately the farm women seem to have an innate ability to take a little and make it go farther than most of their men folk, and once they are led to understand ways and means of improving their surroundings they not only bestir themselves, but insist that their men make the recommended improvements, such as remodeling homes, repairing steps, screening doors and windows and white-washing and painting the houses. They take the lead in providing for adequate water supply, the construction of sanitary toilets, the building of poultry houses and the moving of unnecessary and undesirable outhouses. They are also active in better health campaigns for the protection of their communities.

The overwhelming need for better and more comfortable homes for rural negro families is of serious concern to all home demonstration agents. Aside from being over-crowded, most houses are found to be dilapidated and sparsely furnished. In this connection it is gratifying to know that the National Home Owners Act has included the repairing and construction of rural homes in its program, which should be a boon to the rural masses who hitherto have been unable to enjoy the benefits of country life.

Despite the fact that there has been very little money to spend even for dire necessities, the rural women, with the help of the home agents have done some remarkable things in the way of

agents get some one in each community to grow new vegetables as a deterring influence in the development of recreational programs, but with the coming of the same. Lessons are given in bread-making, the preparation of milk there have been organized, for dishes, and in the use of poultry young and old, community play products, thus insuring a more balanced diet for the farm families.

As a result of the home demonstration agents' efforts, thousands of jars of fruits, vegetables, fruit juices and meats are canned, while many pounds of meat are dried or put in brine for winter use.

The clothing of farm families is left almost entirely in the hands of the women and the scarcity of money in the past few years has made this problem increasingly difficult. The agents have assisted the farm women in acquiring materials from local mills and mail order houses at reduced prices. Others have ceiling them with cardboard boxes to make children's clothing, men's shirts and women's dresses from sacks of all kind. The remodeling and the renovating of old garments have been a very necessary and helpful part of the clothing program in all of the counties being worked.

There is, however, in the home no place of more importance or more in need of conveniences and sanitation than is the kitchen. By careful planning and strict economy, with the savings from the sales of garden and poultry products, a large number of women have screened their kitchens, putting in convenient shelves for water buckets and lamps, built in storage space for canned foods and many have even been able to buy new stoves as well as install simple water systems i. e., a barrel on the outside of the house with faucet and sink on the inside—to be filled with fresh water each morning by the men of the family. Many new kitchens have been built; some of these are of logs with wooden blinds for windows, but they serve to separate the preparation of food from the other activities of the dwelling.

The garden is largely the responsibility of the farm women. They are urged grow, first a year round garden with at least ten vegetables three seasons of the year.

In order to introduce new varieties, the home demonstration

agents serve the lack of communication and in turn give a demonstration of recreational development of the cooking and serving of the same. Lessons are given in bread-making, the preparation of milk there have been organized, for dishes, and in the use of poultry young and old, community play products, thus insuring a more groups which teach games, folk dances, songs and other socializing activities that bring diversion, amusement and entertainment into the lives of the rural negroes.

Alexandria, La. Town Talk
March 2, 1935

Negro Community Canning Plant at Rapides Is Opened

The first and only negro community canning plant in Louisiana was officially opened Monday at Rapides Station, this parish, by representatives of the State extension department. Delegations of progressive colored farmers from Avoyelles, Grant and Rapides parishes attended the opening, and after listening to the talks by extension department officials went to their various homes with a determination that similar plants be established in the other parishes.

The canning plant, which will can fruit, vegetables or meat, was erected through the efforts of Charley Thompson, negro agricultural agent for the three parishes. Lumber for the building, which is 20 by 55 feet in size, was secured from wrecked buildings at the U. S. Veterans Hospital. The E. R. A. procured the material and furnished 220 hours of skilled labor in the construction of the building. Local people contributed \$100 in cash for purchasing necessary cement and builders hardware. The cooking oven was made of second hand brick, with old automobile axles for the grates.

The kitchen, has a concrete floor and is 20 by 25 feet in size. The remainder of the building, 20 by 30, has been converted into a lecture hall and storage room.

The meeting yesterday was principally as a training class for the various negro men, women, boys and girls who are to act as leaders in the various communities. Talks were made by Claude Davis, district agricultural agent, and Miss Boden, district home demonstration agent, of the extension department of the State University at Baton Rouge and by Charley Thompson, negro agricultural agent for Rapides, Avoyelles and Grant parishes.

Extension Work-1935
Negro Extension Agent

Blackstone, Va., Courier
July 12, 1935

**Negro Farm Agent
Opens Offices
In Blackstone**

C. O. Jeffries, Negro Farm Agent for Nottaway and Amelia counties has opened offices here in the Jackson Hall on W. Broad Street. He will be in the office here each Monday and Saturday from 9 to 5. His secretary will be in the office daily and those desiring U. S. Dept. of Agriculture bulletins of any phase of farming may obtain them by calling at his office.

Extension-1936

Annual Tuskegee Negro Conference.

Negro Farmers' Week Precedes Conference

The Forty-sixth Annual Negro Farmers' Conference convenes at Tuskegee Institute, Wednesday, December 9. The theme of the Conference is "Farm Home Ownership." The program is especially interesting in that it deals specifically with two major problems of this section:

1. Diversity of farm enterprises to supplement the business of cotton raising.

2. A frank discussion of the problem of large land holders and tenant farmers.

Mr. J. B. Ivy, State Poultry Specialist, Auburn, Alabama, and Mr. Ira Vail, a prominent citizen and a farm leader of Armstrong, Alabama, are the principal speakers. J. R. Otis is director of agriculture. It is appropriate that these speakers should lead in a discussion of two problems which Alabama and the Nation are giving renewed interest.

A One-Week School for farmers throughout the State precedes the Conference. The School begins on December 2 and runs through Dec. 9. Much effort has been made to make it practical, sound, and interesting to the visiting farmers. Director Otis is particularly interested in a follow-up of farmers who plan to practice the things they learn at this school. He plans to work out some sort of certification for farmers who carry out the program. The certificate thus received will satisfy the ambitions of many who never had an opportunity to attend school. Certification of such farmers are not only given recognition to their achievement, but serves to awaken the interests of those who aspire to grow morally and intellectually.

Friends who are interested in farm problems are cordially invited to visit the classes on December 2-8, and to attend the Conference on December 9.

FARMERS CONFAB TO

TUSKEGEE

Corner

TUSKEGEE, Ala., Dec. 10—

(ANP)—Tuskegee will be host December 9 to the 46th annual Negro Farmers' conference which follows a special one week school and paid for 220 acres of land, and erects for farmers conducted throughout the state under supervision of the Tuskegee extension department.

The theme of the convention is "Farm Home Ownership" and will

deal specifically with the major problems of the section: diversity of farm enterprise to supplement the business of cotton raising, and a frank discussion of the problem of large land holders and tenant farmers.

J. B. Ivy, state poultry specialist, of Auburn, and Ira Vail, prominent farm leader of Armstrong, Ala., are the principal speakers. J. R. Otis is director of agriculture. It is appropriate that these speakers should lead in a discussion of two problems which Alabama and the Nation are giving renewed interest.

NEGRO FARMERS AT TUSKEGEE SESSION

Advertiser
Prominent Speakers Heard At Conference Sponsored By Institute

12-11-36

TUSKEGEE INSTITUTE, ALA., Dec.

10. — (Special) — Commending negro farmers for their splendid cooperation with the several agricultural programs and urging the proper rotation of crops, the growing of home gardens and conservation of the soil, Dr. F. D. Patterson, president of Tuskegee Institute, opened the 46th annual Tuskegee farmers' conference here yesterday.

This meeting which was attended by 1,500 farmers, farmers wives and agricultural leaders, was the final feature of a week's program of intensive study of better farm methods and farm home management.

Speakers at the final session included Judge J. M. Thomas, general counsel of the Farm Credit Administration, New Orleans, who declared that more than 4,000 loans to negro farmers had been made through the New Orleans office without a single foreclosure and without "a single instance in which the negro farmer had failed to repay every dollar he borrowed."

Mary Mims, extension sociologist, Louisiana State University, told the negro farm women that "the foundation of

character-building is in the home and that a good home is an asset to the community."

J. B. Ivy, poultry specialist from Auburn, conducted an interesting "question and answer" period.

The annual "certificate of merit" was awarded to R. E. Chisholm, successful negro farmer, of Hayneville, Lowndes County, who with his wife has purchased

During this year the Chisholm farm has raised and marketed 125 turkeys, 40

hogs, 50 acres of cotton and many other

truck and dairy products.

Resolutions adopted by the farmers recommended land and home ownership, a live-at-home program, support of farm organizations and cooperation with the Government in its efforts to rebuild and conserve soil and to remove some of the disadvantages of the farm tenancy system.

Opelika, Ala. News
December 8, 1936

NEGRO FARMERS TO MEET AT TUSKEGEE FARM CONFERENCE

By J. A. KITCHENS

Lee Negro Farm Agent

The Annual Tuskegee Negro Farmers' Conference will be held Wednesday, December 9, 1936, beginning at 10 o'clock a.m. The general topic of discussion will be Negro Home Ownership. Five minute discussions will be given to the topic of "How I Financed My Home" by leading women of the state.

An added feature to the conference this year is a one-week farmers' school beginning last Wednesday and ending the day of the conference.

In attendance at this school from Lee County are A. Taylor, Mt. Jefferson Community; F. D. Scott, Sanford Community; James M. Flake, Salem Community; Mrs. Gertrude Dowdell, St. Mark Community; and Miss Lois Yancy, Mt. Vernon Community. These are leaders in their respective communities and their expenses were paid by the Lee County Farm Bureau of which the men are

members. The following courses are being given to those attending:

For Men—

Care and feeding of horses and mules.

Care and feeding of brood mares.

Care and feeding of Dairy Cattle.

Breeding up the Dairy herd.

Building a cement sack poultry house.

Feeding and housing of poultry through winter.

For Women—

Poultry feeding for egg production in winter.

Raising baby chicks.

Home dairying, home craft.

Featuring the conference this year will be an old fashioned barbecue given by Macon County Farmers to all visitors and their friends. The Farmers of Lee County are cordially invited, and you will miss a rare treat if you fail to attend.

Alexander City, Ala. *Advertiser*
December 3, 1936

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It is appropriate that these speakers should lead in a discussion of two problems which Alabama and the Nation are giving renewed interest.

Montgomery, Ala., *Advertiser*

December 11, 1936

NEGRO FARMERS AT TUSKEGEE SESSION

Prominent Speakers Heard At Conference Sponsored By Institute

TUSKEGEE INSTITUTE, ALA., Dec. 10. — (Special) — Commending negro farmers for their splendid cooperation with the several agricultural programs and urging the proper rotation of crops, the growing of home gardens and conservation of the soil, Dr. F. D. Patterson, president of Tuskegee Institute, opened the 46th annual Tuskegee farmers' conference here yesterday.

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Resolutions adopted by the farmers recommended land and home ownership, a live-at-home program, support of farm organizations and cooperation with the Government in its efforts to rebuild and conserve soil and to remove some of the disadvantages of the farm tenancy system.

**NEGRO FARMERS
TALK PROBLEMS**

Four Thousand Loans Made To Race Folk

TUSKEGEE INSTITUTE, Ala.—About 1,500 farmers, farmers' wives and agricultural leaders attended the forty-sixth Tuskegee conference for Negro farmers which was opened Wednesday by Dr. F. D. Patterson, president of the institute.

One of the principal speakers was Judge J. M. Thomas, general counsel of the Farm Credit Administration, New Orleans, who said that the New Orleans office has made more than 4,000 loans to Negroes when he addressed the Tuskegee farmers without the necessity of making a single foreclosure. Mary Mims, extension sociologist, stressed this week the importance of character building in the home in a talk to farm women.

A question and answer period conducted by J. B. Ivy, Auburn poultry specialist, was a feature of the program.

The annual certificate of merit began on December 2, and offered a week's intensive training in prob- Negro farmer, of Hayneville. Chisholm and his wife have purchased a 220-acre farm, built a model rural home and during this year have raised and marketed 125 turkeys, 40 hogs and 50 acres of cotton, as well as other farm products.

TUSKEGEE INST., Ala., Dec. 18—More than four thousand loans have been made to Race farmers through our office without a single foreclosure and I am glad to say that every dollar they borrowed has been paid back."

Thus spoke Judge J. M. Thomas, general counsel of the Farm Credit Administration, New Orleans, La., more than 4,000 loans to Negroes when he addressed the Tuskegee farmers without the necessity of making a single foreclosure. Mary Mims, extension sociologist, stressed this week the importance of character building in the home in a talk to farm women.

loans are just as welcome and receive the same consideration as is given other applicants.

The conference, this year, actually began on December 2, and offered a week's intensive training in prob- Negro farmer, of Hayneville. Chisholm and his wife have purchased a 220-acre farm, built a model rural home and during this year have raised and marketed 125 turkeys, 40 hogs and 50 acres of cotton, as well as other farm products. In his address opening the final session, Dr. F. D. Patterson, president of Tuskegee Institute, commended farmers for their participation in the various government programs and reminded his audience that farming "is an important and complicated business which requires brains, skill and hard work."

With "Farm and Home Ownership" as the general theme of the conference, a significant address was delivered by Miss Mary Mims, extension sociologist, Louisiana university, who told the farm women that "the foundation of character-building is in the home."

Mrs. R. R. Moton, who has recently joined the staff of the AAA to contact farm women of the South, brought greetings from Dr. Moton and urged farmers to cooperate with the various agricultural programs.

Other features of the program included the presentation of the "Certificate of Merit" to Mr. and Mrs. R. E. Chisholm of Hayneville, Ala., for "conspicuous contributions to the science of farming" as reflected in improved methods of production, successful marketing and the erection of a model rural home.

Tributes were paid to Prof. George W. Carver who has completed 40 years of service at Tuskegee and J. R. Otis, agricultural director for Tuskegee Institute and leader of the conference, offered suggestions for a "practical continuation of the fine work done by the farmers in attendance."

Extension-1936

Business League, National Negro.

BUSINESS LEAGUE TO BE REVIVED

CAPAHOSIC, Va. (Special to the AFRO) - Addition of Dr. J. C. Patterson, Tuskegee, and R. N. Harris, Durham, to the executive committee of the Business League featured session of that body here, last week.

Dr. R. R. Moton presided. Others present included C. C. Spaulding, North Carolina; J. R. E. Lee, Jr., Florida; Don Davis, Hampton, Va.; Albon Holsey, Tuskegee, and Robert Williams, Suffolk, Va.

The league has not met for two years. The committee considered proposals to establish consumers' co-operatives in the South.

BUSINESS LEAGUE

PLANS CONVENTION

1937 Annual Meeting To
Be Held In Atlanta;

Plan Activities

2-14-36
TUSKEGEE INSTITUTE. At the 1937 Annual Meeting To Be Held In Atlanta; Plan Activities

Twenty-nine representatives of Negro business interests met here Wednesday afternoon (14) to plan a vigorous program to revitalize the National Negro Business League which includes plans for a conference to be held in Atlanta, Ga., in August, 1937. The address of welcome was delivered by Dr. F. D. B. Evans, Resettlement Administrator, president of Tuskegee Institute.

Others in attendance in addition to those named on committees were C. C. Spaulding, president, North Carolina Mutual Life Insurance Company, Durham, N. C.; Dean B. R. Brazeal, Morehouse College, Atlanta, Ga.; Hollis B. Price, instructor, Economics, Tuskegee Institute. J. R. E. Lee Jr., business manager, A. and M. College, Tallahassee, Fla.; Joseph H. Patterson, president of Tuskegee Institute.

Bradley, cashier, Tuskegee Institute.

The conference discussion covered such subjects as Negro participation in Government pioneer Savings Association, Atlanta, Georgia; employment of Negroes by non-Negro owners of enterprises located in Negro communities; S. Agricultural Extension Service, Negroes and Trade-Unions, Negro farmers and the Agricultural Conservation Program, Consumer and Research, editor, Negro Year Cooperatives, the Housewives Book, Tuskegee Institute; League and some form of direct helpful service to local trade and civic groups among Negroes.

A fund of \$2,000 was subscribed to meet the immediate expenses of promotion and centralized effort. Dr. Patterson was continued as chairman of the Steering Committee which will serve in an advisory and coordin-

ating capacity with the president, Health & Life Insurance Company secretary and other administrative officers.

Other members of the Steering Committee are J. B. Blayton, C. P. A. and president of the Atlanta Negro Chamber of Commerce; Don A. Davis, assistant treasurer of Hampton Institute and auditor of the National Negro Business League; Mrs. F. V. Smoot, representing the National Negro Housewives League; James P. Davis, representing the National Federation of Negro Farmers; B. J. Olive, vice president, Universal Life Insurance Company, Memphis, Tenn.; and George W. Cox, agency director, North Carolina Mutual Life Insurance Company, Durham, N. C.

W. R. Maynard, cashier of The Tuskegee Institute Savings Bank was elected assistant auditor and the following replacements made on the executive committee: James P. Davis, Chicago, Ill.; R. H. Harris, local merchant, Tuskegee Institute; B. J. Olive, Memphis, Tenn.; J. E. Walker, president, Universal Life Insurance Company, Memphis, Tenn.; Edward Simmons, proprietor, Ocean Fish Company, Charleston, S. C.; Rodriguez, B. Harris, secretary, Good Samaritans, Athens, Ga.; J. B. Blayton, Atlanta, Ga.

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W. A. Shields, clerk-instructor, Tuskegee Institute; W. S. Hornsby, general manager, Pilgrim Health & Life Insurance Company; president, National Negro Insurance Association; S. W. Walker, president, Pilgrim

Dr. I. A. Derbigny, dean, Administration, Tuskegee Institute; A. L. Holsey, executive secretary, National Negro Business League, Tuskegee Institute.

Complete Plans For Negro Business League Convention In Atlanta, Ga., August 18-20

CAPAHOSIC, Va. - C. C. Spaulding, chairman of the executive committee, National Negro Business League, and Albon L. Holsey, secretary, were here last week with Dr. R. R. Moton president of the League.

Plans for the convention of the League which will be held in Atlanta, Ga., August 18, 19 and 20 were completed and the following discussion topics were approved for the program:

"Breaking Through Employment Barriers in Non-Negro Enterprises"

"Cooperatives"

"Minimum Standards in Business Practice"

"Selection and Preparation for Business Careers"

"Programs of Local Trade Associations"

Representative men and women of the race will serve as discussion leaders and other speakers have been invited who, from actual experience, will contribute to the discussions.

Invitations have been extended to the Negro appointees under the present administration and a special effort will be made to expand and strengthen the National Negro Housewives League which was organized in Durham in 1933.

Reports from Local Leagues, Local Negro Chambers of Commerce, etc. indicate that delegates from more than twenty-five of these organizations will be present.

"Am feeling fine," said Dr. Moton at the close of the conference, "and I expect to be on hand when the convention opens in Atlanta."

Extension-1936.

Demonstration Work.

Durham, N. C. Herald
April 29, 1936

NEGRO YOUTH WINS 4-H GROUP AWARD

Robert Jones, Of Bahama,
Leaves Today On Free
Trip To Washington

Robert L. Jones, Bahama Negro youth and a 4-H club member, will leave for Washington, D. C., this morning for a three-day trip for producing the largest yield of corn per acre in a contest sponsored by the A. & T. college alumni association.

Roberts produced 88.9 bushels per acre at a cost of 12.2 cents per bushel. His net profit per acre was \$78.10. He produced the Latham double variety of corn.

Accompanying the youth to Washington will be District Agent J. W. Mitchell, Farm Agent H. L. Mitchell of Gates county, John Tomlinson, Johnston county farmer, and T. A. Hamme, Negro farm agent for Durham county.

The party will return Sunday. The trip was made possible by the Chilean Nitrate of Soda company, the North Carolina Mutual Life Insurance company and the Durham chapter of the A. & T. college alumni association.

Clarksville, Tenn. Star
May 15, 1936

Negro Farm Leaders

Organize Council

Negro 4-H farm and home club leaders of Montgomery County held the first county-wide council Saturday, which was attended by 115 interested workers.

The farm agent, J. R. Branham, said the purpose of the meeting was for the discussion of ways and means of developing interest on the part of the Negro farmers of the county in the production of higher quality farm products, as well as increased quantities per acre.

The importance of community county and state fairs, and the awarding of prizes for outstand-

ing exhibits and project work, in relation to creating a greater desire on the part of girls and boys in 4-H club work to produce a quality product and make their best better, was also stressed.

The duties of the club leaders and club officials in directing the activities of their clubs so as to reach the desired goal were outlined by the home agent, Margaret F. Harlan.

The supervisor of county schools, Susie Brown Farrar, and assistant state agent W. H. Williamson, also made interesting talks.

Two county-wide councils were organized at this meeting, also a 4-H club county council, and an adult farm county council, which will meet twice a year and have all meetings when necessary.

The following were elected officers of the 4-H club council: Amy Clark, Quarles, president; Joe Keesee, Bladen, secretary; Charles Martin, Slayden, assistant secretary; Alexander, Pisgah treasurer.

The adult farm county council officers are: President, Sterling Lisenbee, Haynes; vice-president Sadie Ledford, Oakwood; secretary, Christine Bowens, Bladen; assistant secretary, Viola Evans, Pisgah; treasurer, Huston Metcalf, Rossview.

The program committee is composed of Lizzie Benim, Evergreen; Julia Steward, Woodlawn; Ruby Trice Edgefield; Mary E. Keesee, Ogburn; Mable Smith, New Providence; Lucy Hillman, Glen-ellen; John Person, St. Bethel.

Greensboro, N. C. News
May 16, 1936

NEGRO FARM AGENTS HOLD MEETING HERE

Piedmont negro home and farm agents met yesterday at A. and T. college to lay plans for such forthcoming summer meetings as the 4-H clubs, farmers' conference and farm women's camp.

Attended by nine negro farm demonstration agents and three home agents, the sessions were presided over by the district agent, Dazzelle F. Lowe and John W.

Mitchell. In addition to the agent, C. R. Hudon, of State college, and Wilhemiana R. Laws, negro subject-matter specialist, were in attendance. Counties represented were Alamance, Anson, Forsyth, Iredell, Caswell, Rockingham, Guilford, Mecklenburg, Robeson and Rowan.

STATE AGENTS ATTEND MEET AT PRAIRIE VIEW

Hold Conference On Soil Conservation And Allotments

PRAIRIE VIEW.—Director Cully A. Cobb, of Cotton Division for the lower nine Southern States, called to Washington on April 10th and 11th the State Agent of Negro Extension work and a representative farmer from each of these nine Southern States for a two days conference or school to teach the group

the fundamentals in this new program to take the place of the old Triple A program, declared unconstitutional by the Supreme Court.

Specialists out of the Washington office explained in detail the set up of the new program. Seeing the need for others to get this information it was the recommendation by those attending the conference that some representative from the Cotton Division be sent to each of the Land Grant Colleges to carry the same information to the faculty, students and some of the key farmers of the State. With this in mind, a meeting was called here for the 13th and 14th of May, with the close-by Negro Extension agents and key farmers to get this information. E. A. Miller, assistant to Director C. A. Cobb, J. P. Davis, field agent, E. M. Gachet, economist of Department of Agriculture, all out of Washington office with Assistant State Agent George E. Adams of Cotton Station, R. S. Miller, district agent, T. E. Lichte, chairman of the White Allotment Board and District Agent Vance, were present at this meeting. The program was thoroughly explained and applications made on the board for the benefit of the agents and farmers.

The soil conservation program is

more complicated than the old program. The conference told you what to do; this program tells the committee what you plan to do with soil depleting, soil conserving and soil building crops and soil practices. E. A. Miller, assistant to Director Cobb, was active in seeing that each person attending the conference received the correct interpretation of the ruling so that they could carry the information back to their respective counties.

The program as outlined now is to first supply the family needs; to preserve his soil fertility; and to build up that which is depleted.

Similar meetings are to be held in the other eight Southern States. E. A. Miller, T. M. Gachet and J. P. Davis left Thursday to hold a meeting in Southern University, Baton Rouge, then to Arkansas. The Negro farmer is a part of the program and will benefit greatly from the same and the department is sparing no means in getting him thoroughly acquainted so that he can participate to the fullest extent, it was stated.

Tarboro, N. C. Wkly. Southerner
June 4, 1936

Clubs For Negroes

Elsewhere in The Southerner today appears a story concerning plans of F. D. Wharton, Edgecombe county Negro farm agent, to organize clubs composed of rural Negro youths for "their educational, recreational and social improvement." The newsstory came to us from the publicity department of the State College Extension service and we are glad to print it.

Wharton says the Negro boys who will make up these clubs grew up without learning to read. "There is nothing wrong with these boys," he says. "All they need is an opportunity to develop."

With full knowledge of the fact that a prevailing attitude among some Southern whites is

that "Education spoils a Negro", we nevertheless go on record as approving such plans as Wharton has undertaken and wish him success with them. At the risk of appearing radical to some, we venture to assert that education never spoiled anybody, regardless of color. Moreover, in sympathizing with efforts to educate the rural Southern Negro, we are not thinking entirely of the advantages to be gained by the Negro. On the contrary, our whole Southern civilization is to be considered.

Negroes, by their numerical strength if not by individual attainment, play an important part in the structure of Southern life. As long as vast numbers of them are backward, the South will be the nation's sorespot of ignorance and crime and disease which are bred of ignorance.

There always has been and will continue to be a social dividing line between the two races in the South. Wide racial differences make this necessary and that is as it should be. But there is no reason why Negroes should not receive sufficient education to make them better and more worthwhile residents; nor is there any reason for the fear that educating them will eventually eliminate the social dividing line between the white and black races.

Crestview, Fla., News-Journal
June 12, 1936

Spartanburg, S. C. Journal
June 9, 1936

Three Hundred And Fifty Attend Negro Club Short Course

Tallahassee, Florida. — Nearly 350 Negro 4-H club boys and girls attended the 18th annual short course held for them at the Florida A. and M. College here last week.

Educational, recreational, and social programs for the Negro club members were conducted for three days under the direction of A. A. Turner, local district agent with the State Agricultural Extension service, officials of the A. and M. College, and others. Speakers on their principal programs included A. P. Spencer, vice director of the State Agricultural Extension Service, Miss Virginia P. Moore, home improvement agent with the State Home Demonstration Department, T. J. Brooks, assistant state commissioner of agriculture, and Dr. J. R. E. Lee, president of Florida A. and M. College.

The girls studied gardening, home improvement, personal hygiene and sanitation, poultry, food, nutrition and health, clothing, home dairying, and community recreation. Courses for boys were devoted to poultry, field crops, dairying and livestock, club organization, health and recreation, truck crops and gardening, and farm repairs and renovation.

Tallahassee, Fla. Democrat

June 8, 1936

NEGRO 4-H CLUBS HOLD MEET HERE

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NEGRO 4-H BOYS PRODUCE RECORD

Excellent Work Shown by 3,380 Youths

Clemson, June 9. — In 1935 South Carolina negro 4-H club boys numbering 3,380 conducted 3,396 club demonstrations which returned a total value of \$79,439.93 and a profit of \$42,870.28, according to completed records in the office of Dan Lewis, state boys' club agent.

These negro clubsters did their work through 140 organized 4-H community clubs aided by nearly 100 local adult leaders trained by the negro county agents, assisted by extension service specialists. Mr. Lewis explained. "Of the negro 4-H club members 2,218 were in school and 1,062 out of school. Club work therefore rendering a real service to the out of school negro boys. T. J. Brooks, assistant state commissioner of agriculture, and Dr. J. R. E. Lee, president of Florida A. and M. College.

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Tallahassee, Fla. Democrat

June 8, 1936

11,077 NEGROES TAKING PART IN 4-H CLUB WORK

RALEIGH, July 5. — There are 11,077 negro farm boys and girls enrolled in 4-H club work in North Carolina. C. R. Hudson, in charge of negro work for the State College extension service, announced today.

The 4,478 boys and 6,599 girls are members of 481 clubs in 30 counties. The added, and the number is growing steadily.

The negro 4-H clubs are conducted in much the same manner as the 4-H clubs for white boys and girls, he stated.

The clubs meet regularly to conduct programs of interest to the

ods of growing crops and livestock and of preparing food, improving the home, and making and remodeling clothes.

At home they also conduct projects in these things, whereby they get valuable training and experience while actually doing something to help themselves and their families.

McComb, Miss. Enterprise
July 8, 1936

Work Among Negroes

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The Mississippi Agricultural Extension Department is enforcing these principles taught by the late Booker T. Washington.

A review of the work among negroes in Mississippi reveals encouraging advancement.

Extension work was conducted with negro women and 4-H club girls in 1935 in 28 counties which employed negro county home demonstration agents in cooperation with the state and federal extension service.

II

The aim of the extension program in these counties was to "feed, clothe, and house the great need for use of more dairy products, negro family." The slogan used by negro home demonstration agents was "a pig, a cow, twelve cow for family use.

The 9,518 negro 4-H club girls enrolled in chard on every farm and a sewing machine in garden canning made a splendid record. They every home." The program of work carried on among negro women included the conservation of the home meat supply by curing, canning and brining; the making of household furnishings, especially mattresses, quilts, rugs and handicrafts; gardening and orcharding; conservation of fruits and vegetables by canning, drying, pickling, banking and storing.

The extension program was conducted by means of demonstrations, contests, illustrated lectures, exhibits, home visits, tours, short courses, personal and circular letters and distribution of literature.

III

There were 449 negro women's clubs with 8,678 members organized in 25 counties. The 4-H girls were organized into 368 clubs with 12,232 members. Most of the work was done with these groups at monthly meetings.

A summary of home management work done by negro women under direction of local county agents showed that 524 women improved their yards, 216 built fences, 2,031 redeemed their houses, 558 built additional storage places, 2,837 repaired their homes, 2,310 improved bedrooms, 1,262 built sanitary toilets, 400 established outdoor living rooms, 321 bottomed chairs, 2,472

made oil cloth shades for windows.

There were 896 women who made knitted rugs, 2,189 made mattresses, 1,371 made quilts, 2,251 improved their kitchens, 1,008 renovated old furniture or made new pieces of furniture.

Negro women made progress in other phases of extension work: 4,906 reported that they prepared and served better meals, 2,647 followed better practices in child feeding; 4,485 club girls completed required work in foods and nutrition projects. There were 5,138 women who followed recommended practices in selection, construction, remodeling and care of clothing.

IV

Negro women were given practical instruction in home gardening. In addition to supplying home needs for fresh vegetables, negro women who submitted records of work done reported that they sold \$4,337 worth of surplus fresh vegetables; canned 462,362 quarts; dried 4,802 pounds and preserved 34,108 containers of food stuffs.

The agents assisted 2,544 families with poultry for home needs and to practice better management of poultry flocks. To meet the families were urged to buy at least one milk

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V

There were 28 negro county agents employed in 1935. These agents concentrated their efforts on the live-at-home program, production of feed for their livestock, home improvement and livestock work.

These agents terraced 97,816 acres of land on 2,635 farms. It was estimated that this work added \$352,494 to the value of the terraced lands.

The agents assisted 1,303 farmers in draining 48,101 acres of land. They aided 254 farmers in land clearing practices and helped 689 farmers in the selection of new machinery and in repair of old machinery.

In the live-at-home program the agents did some fundamental work in assisting 9,708 negro farmers in calculating their crop acreage on a basis to meet the food needs of their families and to supply feed for the number and kind of livestock kept on the farm.

Extension - 1937

Annual Tuskegee Negro Farmers Conference

Negro Farmers' Conference Closes With Talk By Goode

TUSKEGEE INSTITUTE, ALA. Dec. 15.—Features of the 47th annual Tuskegee Negro Farmers Conference which closed here today included an address by R. J. Goode, Alabama commissioner of agriculture, the presentation of certificates of merit to our outstanding negro farmers and an address by President F. D. Patterson in which he said that "this nation cannot permanently prosper without the prosperity of the negro before in the history of our nation cannot prosper without the support of the negro." Thus, while the Old World is torn with conflict, America has the chance to show how one great nation can devote itself to the higher ideas of service and ideals of right and justice."

Resolutions adopted by the conference endorsed the objectives of pending farm legislation in Congress which seeks to balance production with demand, provide parity income for the farmer and establish some form of an ever-normal granary.

"In order, however, for these objectives to be attained," the resolutions said, "certain items in the bill provide for crop control, marketing quotas and other regulatory procedures. This conference respectfully petitions the Congress to provide such safeguards in these regulations as will prevent unfair local interpretations of the law towards those small farmers who, through lack of education or local traditions, may not be able to speak in their own behalf."

U. S. Program Praised
Federal programs to aid the farmer were commended and appreciation was expressed for the appointment of negro field workers for such agencies as the AAA, the Farm Security Administration and the Farm Credit Administration. Following a recommendation that this negro personnel be increased in order to reach more negro farmers the resolutions "respectfully" petitioned the administrators of these agencies "to provide negro representation in their local administrative offices, especially in those communities where negroes comprise the larger part of the community population."

Other recommendations included "some broad-scale, rural works program to provide employment for farm laborers during off-seasons" as a measure to reduce unemployment and "relieve the pressure of migration to the cities."

Negro farmers were urged to continue the "live-at-home program"; to join community study and cooperative groups and to support "local county and State farm organizations. The agricultural conservation program was highly endorsed and negro together."

Following his statement that mining, manufacturing and agriculture are the main producers of new wealth the commissioner presented statistics showing that 74 per cent of the new wealth created in nine counties near Montgomery, comes directly from agriculture.

Farmers' Income

In his discussion of the Alabama farmers' income, which dropped from \$172,000,000 in 1929 to \$58,000,000 in 1932, Mr. Goode considers lack of scientific information for farmers as one of the necessities for helping to improve this situation. He deplored the short school terms for negro and white rural children and urged the farmers to follow the soil building programs of the AAA.

At the close of Mr. Goode's address, a telegram from E. A. Miller, assistant director, Southern division, Agricultural Adjustment Administration, was read in which greetings to the conference were sent in behalf of AAA officials and thanks were extended "for the splendid cooperation given by colored farmers in connection with the agricultural conservation program."

The short course for adult farmers and farm women, which began on Dec. 8 also ended today. During the week's course such subjects as dairying, poultry raising, soil building and terracing, storing flowers for the winter, legumes and commercial fertilizers, farm records, home gardens etc., were offered. This feature of the farmers' conference which was begun a year ago, brought together a large enrollment of farm people from all sections of the State.

MR. GOODE AT TUSKEGEE

Before the 47th annual Tuskegee Negro Farmers Conference Mr. R. J. Goode, State Commissioner of Agriculture, emphasized two points in connection with agricultural problems of the South that need repeatedly to be brought to the attention of Southern people.

"I honestly wish," said Mr. Goode, "that state lines in this Southeastern section of the country were not so rigidly drawn, because our agricultural problems are almost the same."

Many Southern leaders have been emphasizing this point for a long time. The problems of the South, as Mr. Goode said, are not divided by State lines, but are common to nearly all the region.

This idea is seen to be developing in the discussions of regional planning, and of regional counsels to help direct the rehabilitation of the region.

At the University of North Carolina a re-

search board under the direction of Dr. Howard Odum has been established to study the agricultural, social and economic problems of the South. This research organization, which did much of the groundwork for Dr. Odum's classical study of the "Southern Regions of the United States," has not only discovered and analyzed many of the ills of the section but has proposed methods whereby they may be cured.

Mr. Goode also emphasized the important fact that the "white South cannot advance if the Negro's status is at a lower level, because that will tend to pull us all down. We must all rise together."

For purely economic reasons alone the buying power of the Negro, who constitutes so large a part of the Southern population, should be increased. He is a potential consumer who, given the purchasing power, would put thousands of persons, white and colored, to work on the farms and in the factories supplying his neglected needs.

It is increasingly evident that Southern leaders are beginning to view the region's problems as problems common to all Southern States and to both the races. This is a significant step forward.

47th Annual Negro Farmers' Conference Held In Tuskegee

TUSKEGEE, ALA.—The Tuskegee Negro Farmers' Conference closed its 47th annual assembly Wednesday, adopting resolutions of far-reaching importance to rural Negroes.

Among recommendations made by the conference were establishment of some broad-scale rural works program to employ farm workers during off seasons; larger appropriations for carrying out the Bankhead-Jones Farm Tenancy Act; provisions in the Wagner-Steagall Housing Act to improve housing conditions in rural areas; a "live-at-home program"; formation of Negro farm organizations; the adjustment of production to demand; an increase in the Negro personnel of the various governmental farm agencies; continuation of the farmers' school at Tuskegee and the concentration of the group on training members of local groups to map and execute programs of social betterment.

The resolutions concluded with the statement: "We deplore the vast world expenditures for implements of war and other deadly means of destruction. We recommend a steady continuous development of programs of upbuilding for the homes and farms, the school and the church; a spirit of cooperation, goodwill and mutual understanding of all races, greater employment and economic opportunities and prosperity for all."

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Dec. 15.—Features of the 47th annual Tuskegee Negro Farmers Conference which closed here today included an address by R. J. Goode, Alabama commissioner of agriculture; the presentation of certificates of merit to four outstanding negro farmers and an address by President W. D. Patterson in which he said that "this nation cannot permanently prosper without the prosperity of the agricultural South and the South cannot prosper without the support and participation of the negro farmer."

Resolutions adopted by the conference endorsed the objectives of pending farm legislation in Congress which seeks to balance production with demand, provide parity income for the farmer and establish some form of an ever-normal granary.

"In order, however, for these objectives to be attained," the resolutions said, "certain items in the bill provide for crop control, marketing quotas and other regulatory procedures. This conference respectfully petitions the Congress to provide such safeguards in these regulations as will prevent unfair local interpretations of the law towards those small farmers who, through lack of education or local traditions, may not be able freely to speak in their own behalf."

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Federal programs to aid the farmer were commended and appreciation was expressed for the appointment of negro field workers for such agencies as the AAA, the Farm Security Administration and the Farm Credit Administration. Following a recommendation that this negro personnel be increased in order to reach more negro farmers the resolutions "respectfully" petitioned the administrators of these agencies "to provide negro representation in their local administrative offices, especially in those communities where negroes comprise the larger part of the community population."

Other recommendations included some broad-scale works programs, draw too sharply the color line," continued the commissioner. "The white South cannot advance if the negro's economic status is at a lower level because that will tend to pull us all down. We must all rise together."

Negro farmers were urged to continue the "live-at-home program"; to join community study and cooperative groups and to support "local county and State fair organizations." The agricultural conservation program was highly endorsed and negro farmers urged "to cooperate with this program to conserve our greatest natural resource—the soil—and, with the assistance of extension workers and specialists from land grant colleges,

to study the soil on their own farms for a closer check on crop adaptation and land use."

For Human Betterment

"Programs for human betterment," said the resolutions, "are receiving serious consideration more than ever before in the history of our nation. Thus, while the Old World is confused and torn with conflict, America has the chance to show how one great nation can devote itself to the higher ideas of service and ideals of right and justice."

The committee on resolutions included: Dr. George E. Haynes, New York; David Marlow, Butler County; S. P. Ruffin, Choctaw County; E. D. Phinazee, Burke County, Ga.; Nancy L. Doggins, Talladega County; O. L. Walker, Lee County, and Bettie Foster, Clarke County.

Since 1916 Tuskegee Institute has presented "certificates of merit" to selected negro farmers in the Southern states. The bases of these awards are "operation and organization of their farms, business methods employed, appearance of the farm and home, their home life, civic pride and good citizenship."

The awards this year were made to D. A. Miles, Newberry, Fla.; R. L. Williams, Ellerbee, S. C.; Harold Thompson, Augusta, Ga., and Grant Moss, Notasulga.

Commissioner Goode Speaks

J. B. Ivey, poultry specialist from Auburn, was principal speaker at the morning session in Logan Hall. A lively discussion followed this address. In the absence of President Patterson at the afternoon session Alvin J. Neely, dean of men, presided. T. M. Campbell, negro extension specialist, was asked to present Commissioner Goode.

"I honestly wish," said Mr. Goode, "that state lines in this Southeastern section of the country were not so rigidly drawn, because our agricultural problems are almost the same."

He likewise felt that the interests of

those communities where negroes

industry and agriculture would be ad-

vanced if there were closer relations

between the two.

"We cannot, in our agricultural programs, draw too sharply the color line," continued the commissioner. "The white South cannot advance if the negro's economic status is at a lower level because that will tend to pull us all down. We must all rise together."

Following his statement that mining, manufacturing and agriculture are the main producers of new wealth, the commissioner presented statistics showing that 74 per cent of the new wealth created in nine counties near Montgomery, comes directly from agriculture.

Farmers' Income

In his discussion of the Alabama farmers' income, which dropped from \$172,000,000 in 1929 to \$58,000,000 in

1932, Mr. Goode considers lack of scientific information for farmers as "We must all rise together."

one of the necessities for helping to improve this situation. He deplored buying power of the Negro, who constitutes the short school terms for negro and white rural children and urged the so large a part of the Southern population, farmers to follow the soil building should be increased. He is a potential consumer who, given the purchasing power, programs of the AAA.

At the close of Mr. Goode's address, a telegram from E. A. Miller, assistant director, Southern division, colored, to work on the farms and in the Agricultural Adjustment Administration, was read in which greetings to the conference were sent in behalf of

It is increasingly evident that Southern leaders are beginning to view the region's problems as problems common to all Southern States and to both the races. This is a significant step forward.

The short course for adult farmers and farm women, which began on Dec. 8 also ended today. During the week's course such subjects as dairying, poultry raising, soil building and terracing, storing flowers for the winter, legumes and commercial fertilizers, farm records, home gardens, etc., were offered. This feature of the farmers' conference which was begun a year ago, brought together a large enrollment of farm people from all sections of the State.

Montgomery, Ala., Advertiser

December 17, 1937

MR. GOODE AT TUSKEGEE

Before the 47th annual Tuskegee Negro Farmers Conference Mr. R. J. Goode, State Commissioner of Agriculture, emphasized two points in connection with agricultural problems of the South that need repeatedly to be brought to the attention of Southern people.

"I honestly wish," said Mr. Goode, "that State lines in this Southeastern section of the country were not so rigidly drawn, because our agricultural problems are almost the same."

Many Southern leaders have been emphasizing this point for a long time. The problems of the South, as Mr. Goode said are not divided by State lines, but are common to nearly all the region.

This idea is seen to be developing in the discussion of regional planning, and of regional counsels to help direct the rehabilitation of the region.

At the University of North Carolina a research board under the direction of Dr. Howard Odum has been established to study the agricultural, social and economic problems of the South. This research organization, which did much of the groundwork for Dr. Odum's classical study of the "Southern Regions of the United States,"

has not only discovered and analyzed many of the ills of the section but has proposed methods whereby they may be cured.

Mr. Goode also emphasized the important fact that the "white South cannot advance if the Negro's status is at a lower level, be-

cause that will tend to pull us all down."

Extension-1937
Demonstration Work

Greensboro, N. C. News
August 23, 1937

Negro 4-H Clubs Plan For Annual Short Course Here

Plans Now Being Completed For State Conference At A. and T. College, August 31-September 4—Special Classes to Be Offered For Boys and Girls.

Plans are now being completed for the annual short course for negro club boys and girls, covering the entire state, at A. and T. college, August 31 through September 4. The conference will get under way on Tuesday afternoon with registration and assignment of rooms. The evening program will feature a welcome address by Dr. F. D. Bluford, president, and a club play by the Craven county delegation, also introduction of county delegations and faculty members.

The regular class schedule will start on Wednesday morning and Editor The Advertiser: run through until Saturday afternoon. FROM A NEGRO EXTENSION AGEN

fun through until Saturday. The classes for boys offered are: Poultry, swine, dairy cattle, chair caning, gardening for boys. Girls' classes are: Grooming, team demonstrations and judging canned goods. Special classes in grooming and parliamentary practices and club leadership are offered for the entire group.

Taking advantage of your invitation, the writer, a Negro Extension Agent, would like to speak on the question of Negroes in the Extension Service. The following is a copy of a letter I wrote to the Farmer and the County Agent of the State of Georgia, concerning the following for your consideration:

The writer, a Negro Extension Agent, would like to speak on the question of Negroes in the Extension Service. The following is a copy of a letter I wrote to the Farmer and the County Agent of the State of Georgia, concerning the following for your consideration:

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Beside the above courses, the boys and girls will compete in a state-wide song contest, and ample time each day will be given for supervised recreation and games. Each year the group looks forward to the baseball contest the East vs. the West which will be played on Wednesday, Thursday and Friday afternoon. A total of 500 boys and girls along with the farm and home agents are expected to attend the short course.

With the growing interest of the club members and agents in the short course officials expect the best short course that has ever been attempted for rural negro club boys and girls. R. E. Jones, agent is understood by the landlord ship has been most cordial, and have been made in living and farming. In many cases the landlord and agent in hand and there are numerous instances the agent is invited in to his plants with his tenants. The more than 100

club specialist announced.

Mr. Lee Hornsby, Eclectic banker, who within the past year has built a some twenty-five tenant houses, pain ceiled, glass windows and screened, meeting at Tuskegee Institute at the ercises of the school for Negro Exter in the Southern States, as reported respondent in The Advertiser of Aug.

"... I make it a practice to prove

proof screened houses for my tenants in the belief that it is not only the right thing to do, but the profitable thing to do."

He insists upon his tenants having a garden, cows, hogs, chickens and produce, adequate food and feed stuff for the family and livestock needs. Mr. Benjamin Russell, Alexander City banker and industrialist, who operates about 150 tenant farms, white and colored, in Elmore and Tallapoosa Counties after understanding the extension program has invited the agents into his farms and gives most hearty cooperation in carrying out his program. He has provided comfortable quarters for his tenants and assists in providing good schools and teachers.

These experiences of the agent can be multiplied all over this territory, and in fact, all over the State. The Extension Agent is ready and anxious to work with the tenant farmers where he can be assured that he can get the cooperation of the landlord and his superintendent.

F. G. MANLY,
Eclectic, Ala. Negro Extension Agent, E.
more and Coosa Counties

more and Cossatot Counties. **Extension Service And Tenants**

FROM JOHN BLAKE, OF DALLAS
Editor The Advertiser:

I have just completed reading your editorial entitled, "On Solving the Tenant Problem."

You state in your editorial that some have observed that the tenant farmer does not receive the same attention from the County Demonstration Agent, and other publicly employed experts that the land owners do. You further stated that you would be glad to hear from any County Agent expressing his point of view on this point.

I would like to give you the facts touching on the problem in this county. Dallas County has a rural population of 37,082. We have a total of 950 owners and part owners in the county. Four hundred and fifty-six of these are white and five hundred and one are negroes. The census of 1930 shows that we have a total of 6,056 tenant farmers—440 of these are white and 5,616 are negroes. The majority of the 501 farms that are owned by negroes are occupied and cultivated by them. We do have a high percentage of absent landlords among the 456 white.

The negroes have in this county a demonstration agent for the men as well as one for the women. They have their farm organizations and have approximately twice the membership in the negro farm bureau that the whites have. They receive the same consideration in the cooperative marketing of their livestock, turkeys, etc., that the largest white land owners receive. He buys the products that he buys cooperatively at exactly the same price the white man does. Whether is tenant or land owner has no bearing in the case.

Ninety-four and six-tenths per cent of all the cultivable land in Dallas County was covered by work sheet this year. This, of course, means that

practically every tenant whether he is white or colored is served by the Extension Service and A. A. A., and he is receiving the same benefits as the land owners. He is given the same instructions, attends the same meetings, and to the best of my knowledge there is absolutely no preference shown.

b- I may be mistaken, but I think the same condition obtains in all other counties in the State.
a- Prior to 1933 when the A. A. A. came into existence it is true that the land owners received the greater benefits from Extension Service workers at least they did in this county for the very simple reason that they were the only ones as a whole on who were in position to put into practice the teachings of the Extension Service. Of course, in visiting large land owners who had several hundred tenants, in getting him to put into practice better methods the tenants got the same benefits that he did. No reasonable person could expect one or two Extension workers to visit seven thousand farmers.

JOHN BLAKE,
County Agent Dallas County.

Montgomery, Ala., Advertiser
September 4, 1937

FROM A NEGRO EXTENSION AGENT

Editor The Advertiser
Taking advantage of your invitation for the Extension Agent to speak on the question of Tenant Farmer and the County Agent I am submitting the following for your consideration: "The Tenant Farmer and the County Agent."

The writer, a Negro Extension Agent, notes with interest the article concerning Mr. Martin Norman, of Georgia, and his tenant farmers, appearing in The Anniston Star, and a like article appearing in The New York Times recently, together with the editorial comment in The Advertiser of September 1st. In which The Advertiser states that "somebody has observed that the difficult

with the tenant farmer is that county demonstration agent is prone to pass him up for the landowner who offers the visiting county agent a more agreeable, inviting environment for obvious reasons . . .

As a matter of fact a very large number of Extension Agents were largely with the tenant farmers in Alabama, and where the work of the agent is understood by the landlord the relationship has been most cordial, and improvements have been made in living and farming conditions. In many cases the landlord and agent work hand in hand and there are numerous instances where the agent is invited in to his plantation to work with his tenants. The more than 19 years of the writer as an Extension Agent has proven that where the landlord concerns himself about the living and working welfare of his tenants they, the tenants, respond most heartily and the landlord is profited thereby.

Mr. Lee Hornsby, Eclectic banker and landlord who within the past year has built and remodeled some twenty-five tenant houses, painted (white) celled, glass windows and screened, stated at a meeting at Tuskegee Institute at the closing exercises of the school for Negro Extension workers in the Southern States, as reported by staff correspondent in The Advertiser of Aug. 21.

" . . . I make it a practice to provide weather-proof screened houses for my tenants in the belief that it is not only the right thing to do, but the profitable thing to do."

He insists upon his tenants having a garden, cows, hogs, chickens and produce, adequate food and feed stuff for the family and livestock needs. Col. J. Litt Edwards, president of the Federation, said during the noon recess that a statement might be expected in the near future. He said and industrialist, who operates about 150 tenant farms, white and colored, in Elmore and Tallapoosa Counties after understanding the extension program has invited the agents into his farms and gives most hearty cooperation in carrying out his program. He has provided comfortable quarters for his tenants and assists in providing good schools and teachers.

These experiences of the agent can be multiplied all over this territory, and in fact, all over the State. The Extension Agent is ready and anxious to work with the tenant farmers where he can be assured that he can get the cooperation of the landlord and his superintendent.

F. G. MANLY,
Eclectic, Ala.
Negro Extension Agent, Elmore and Coosa Counties.

Federation May Enlist P. O. Davis

Extension Service Chief
Seen As Conciliator In
Farm Bureau Schism

Directors Convene
9-8-37
But All Their Deliberations

Are Behind Doors And None Will Break Silence

Possibility that P. D. Davis, sure but taciturn chief of the Alabama Farm Extension Service, might be cast in the role of conciliator to close the schism in the Alabama Farm Bureau Federation was heightened last night when a telephone call to Auburn elicited the information that he was then in Montgomery.

Efforts to reach him here were likewise ineffectual and as the board of directors of the Farm Bureau Federation were in session behind closed doors with the telephone spiked it was believed that Mr. Davis was closeted with them.

The directorate of the Federation, decimated by the secession of 21 county units last week, met yesterday morning adjourned for lunch, meeting again in the afternoon and reconvened last night in room 221 at the Jefferson Davis Hotel. When The Advertiser asked to be connected by telephone with the room, the hotel switchboard operator said she had been instructed not to ring the telephone in the room where the meeting was in progress.

Col. J. Litt Edwards, president of the Federation, said during the noon recess that a statement might be expected in the near future. He said nothing more that might indicate the nature of the statement. He has maintained absolute silence on the break in Federation ranks which leaves the organization with less than half of its erstwhile membership.

Several months ago there were rumblings in the ranks. At that time influential farmers who later joined the secession, protested certain activities of district farm agents in connection with the affairs of the Federation. While the statement is issued by the seceding group which formed The Alabama Agricultural Association, was not specific in this direction, it is generally understood that the earlier protest and the ultimate break had the same cause.

As the district farm agents whose activities were distasteful to the seceding wing are subordinates of the Extension Service Chief, Mr. Davis may hold the key to the situation.

His connection with the break, however, is purely conjectural on the part of observers and has not been confirmed by so much as a whisper from Col. Edwards or any of his faithful lieutenants.

Close Farm Conference

At Tuskegee 9-8-37

TUSKEGEE INSTITUTE Sept. 10

—Reuben Brigham, assistant director of the extension division of the U. S. Department of agriculture, addressed the closing session of the summer course that has been conducted here for 150 farm and home demonstration agents of the 11 southern states.

In his address Mr. Brigham traced the development of extension work and the part it has made in "bringing to the farm more of those things which make life satisfying."

The summer course was the first of its kind and was conducted at Tuskegee institute with the cooperation of the department of agriculture and Alabama Polytechnic institute. J. R. Otis, head of the agricultural school at Tuskegee was director. T. M. Campbell, director of Negro extension service in the south east, and the service, aided in conducting the course.

A number of authorities from the department of agriculture in Washington and faculty members from other colleges lectured during the three-week session. H. H. Bennett, chief of the soil conservation service of the department of conservation.

J. C. Lowery of the Alabama extension service spoke at the final session as a representative of P. O. Davis, director. The final session included a symposium on farm tenancy and land-lord relations.

Lee Hornsby, banker and landowner of Eclectic, told of the results he had obtained in 40 years as a landlord. He said that he had made it a practice to provide weatherproof, screened houses for his tenants in the belief that it was not only the right thing to do but the profitable thing to do.

There were a number of tenants who operated farms owned by Mr. Hornsby to testify to the success of his method. One told of going to work there in 1929 at a time when he had "only his hat, his wife and nine children."

Thomas Dannell, of Wetumpka, and Mary Simpson, of Notasulga, spoke as landowners who had been successful in operating their own farms. They credited much of their success to the technical advice and aid of the Race extension agents in their respective counties.

Greenwood, S. C. Index-Journal
September 19, 1937

Negro Agricultural Agent Gives Advice To Treatment Of Grain

According to Lee, the group will study the erosion projects in the vicinity of Dadeville, Ala. There, the agent said, the United States Department of Agriculture has enrolled 78 per cent of farmers, controlling 177,000 acres, in the work.

The Georgians also will study the use of Nichols terraces, strip cropping, crop rotation, planting of winter legumes and other practices. Nichols terraces, Lee said, mark an attempt to conserve water as well as land.

Going to Tuskegee

From Dadeville, the group will go to Tuskegee, where it will inspect mule-raising, dairy farming and other agricultural practices taught at the institute. Tonight, the school's agricultural faculty will hold a special meeting in conjunction with the Georgia Negroes, to discuss farm problems and practices.

Tomorrow, Lee said, the group will visit several farms near Tuskegee, where all resources are included in a unit demonstration of farm practices. The farmers will return home tomorrow night.

Waycross, Ga., Journal Herald
November 1, 1937

NEGRO AGENTS HAVE MEETING AT DARIEN

Negro home demonstration agents representing Chatham, Effingham, Camden, Liberty, McIntosh and Ware counties held their district meeting at the court house at Darien. Reports of fairs and various meetings held in each county during the year were discussed.

Miss Lurline Collier, state agent home demonstration work, gave helpful suggestions on making monthly and annual reports.

State Agent of Negro Work Camilla Weems, presided over the meeting and appointed the following officers: Mary H. Jones, president; Ira Wally, secretary; Essie L. Hannah of Waycross treasurer; Mabel Wright, reporter.

A telegram of sympathy was sent to the family of the late Eugenia Cotton, former county agent of Effingham county, whose funeral was conducted in Atlanta on October 29.

NEGRO FARMERS TO SEE PROJECTS

Group of More Than 20 Bibb, Monroe and Twiggs Residents Go to Alabama
9-30-37

More than a score Negro farmers and farm women of Bibb, Monroe and Twiggs counties will leave today for Alabama to inspect soil erosion

The group, which will contain five or six women, will be under direction of S. H. Lee, Negro farm agent of the three counties.

Elizabeth City, N. C., Advance
January 25, 1937

To Give Demonstration

For Negro Farm Women

Mary Turner, canning specialist, is to give a meat canning demonstration for the Pasquotank Negro farm women on February 2 in the Mill Pond section, it was announced today by E. F. Colson, Pasquotank Negro farm agent.

A graduate of Winston-Salem Teachers College, she specialized in home economics and is now connected with Ball Brothers Fruit Jar Company of Muncie, Indiana.

The demonstration will be given in one of the homes in the Mill Pond section, the home to be announced later.

AAA Farm Program Explained To Georgia Colored Agents

SAVANNAH, Ga. — Forty-five Negro County Home Demonstration Agents concluded their annual intensive training week at Georgia State College here today. Specialists from Washington, from the State University at Athens and from the State Extension Service, conducted round table conferences on Soil Conservation Discussion Groups and similar related subjects.

In opening the two-day discussion on the AAA Soil Conservation Program, E. A. Miller, representing C. Ward, Georgia State Administrator of the AAA, and G. L. Prichard, Administrative Assistant, AAA, Washington, D. C., said that "our government recognizes its responsibility to see that every farmer, irrespective of race, is informed of the benefits available to farmers for conserving the soil."

Mr. Miller said that the object of the program is to assist the farmers to "improve their land" and that the benefit payments were not made as subsidies but "to enable farmers to practice soil conservation for the ultimate good of the entire country."

Mrs. R. R. Moten, who recently joined the Field Staff of the AAA, commended the Soil Conservation Program, because lands diverted from cotton may be used by the Farm women to grow "a balanced food ration in home gardens." Miss Camilla Weems, State Home Demonstration Agent of Georgia, told of many instances where landlords are encouraging tenants and sharecroppers to grow food and feed crops.

Miles Hackney, successful Negro farmer of Union Point, Georgia,

told how soil conservation methods had improved a section of very poor land on his farm, and brought samples of wheat, oats and vetch this land has produced. James P. Davis, Field Officer of the AAA, said that 75,484 farms in Georgia, representing 5½ million acres, are operated by Negroes, and of this number, 10,571 farms, or 633,000 acres are owned by Negroes.

Blackboard tests in computing soil-building allowances on typical farms, were conducted by F. C. Ward, Georgia State Administrator of the AAA, and G. L. Prichard, Administrative Assistant, AAA, Washington, D. C. Before an assembly of the students and faculty, President B. F. Hubert presented the visitors and highly commended the efforts of the government to help the farmers to help the farmers for conserving the soil."

P. H. Stone, Georgia State leader of Negro Extension work, conducted the sessions.

Montgomery, Ala., Advertiser

February 15, 1937

Negro Agents Will Meet At Tuskegee

TUSKEGEE INSTITUTE, ALA., Feb. 14.—(Special)—The schedule of lectures and discussions for the State conference and negro extension work in Alabama will be held in the lecture room of Armstrong Hall, Feb. 15, 16, 17 and 18, it was announced here today by T. M. Campbell, field agent, U. S. Department of Agriculture.

President F. D. Patterson will welcome the agents to the Institute and response to Dr. Patterson's address of

welcome will be made by an official listed of the AAA of Washington.

Monday and Tuesday will be devoted by the Alabama agents to an intensive study of the new 1937 soil conservation program, under the supervision of E. A. Miller, assistant to the director, AAA, and his assistants from the Washington office.

J. A. Kitchens, of Opelika, will open and A. J. Wallace, livestock specialist the extension conference with a discussion on "Training 4-H Club Boys and Girls Through Judging and Demonstration Teams." Other speakers scheduled for the meeting are J. T. Jarmon, R. T. Thurston, S. W. Boynton, B. F. Hill, Charles E. Trout, U. Grant Garrett, J. D. Barnes, D. D. Crawford and T. W. Bridges.

W. T. Gravitt will speak during the week on "4-H Club Work as an Agency to Direct Farm Youth." C. S. Sampson will discuss "How to Plan and Conduct a Result Demonstration." A. W. Roper, J. T. Alexander, J. J. Brown, W. E. Street, Demus Frazier, F. G. Manly, J. B. Jordan, John E. Joyner, E. B. Holloway, W. B. Till, T. R. Agnew and Worthy Hughes are scheduled for special addresses.

The meeting will bring to Tuskegee men and women agents from all sections of Alabama and a distinguished group of agricultural leaders who are connected with the Department of Agriculture at Washington.

Savannah, Ga., Press
February 12, 1937

COLORED AGENTS IN SESSION AT COLLEGE

Some Interesting Talks Are Heard.

A conference of colored county agents, now in session at the Georgia Industrial College, is being attended by a number of representatives from the University of Georgia System, Athens.

Today's program included talks by Walter S. Brown of Athens, director of extension for the university, and a talk by W. W. Henderson of the Union Bag & Paper Corporation, who explained the work of his company and the possibilities open to county agents in supplying raw material for the huge paper plant.

Yesterday's program had talks by Miss Lurline Collier, state home demonstration agent; Miss Leila R. Mize, state marketing expert; and E. D. Alexander, crop specialist.

The school assembled yesterday and today for the talks. There are forty-eight agents from fifty-two counties attending the conference, which will come to a close this afternoon.

Lexington, Miss., Advertiser

February 4, 1937

Annual Negro Farm Meeting Feb'y 10th

The Annual meeting of Negro farmers will be held Wednesday, Feb. 10 at 9:30 a. m. in the auditorium of the Saint J. S. Clark, Dr. J. F. Drake, Dr. B. F. Hubert and Dr. W. M. Hubbard

Industrial and Literary School.

The meeting throughout will center around the problems and activities of agriculture as it affects Holmes county.

Among the items for discussion are

Atlanta, and Helen Hill Miller, editorial assistant, Washington.

This phase of the meeting was turned into an intensive two-day school in which the group learned what discussion groups are, their purpose, how to conduct them, and how they might be best fitted into the present extension program. President B. F. Hubert, Georgia State College, Savannah, made an interesting talk on "What Has the Southern Negro Done To Promote Discussion Groups?" and Prof. E. A. Grant, Tuskegee Institute, spoke on "How Can We Train Discussion Group Leaders." Dr. H. A. Hunt, assistant to the governor, Farm Credit Administration, Washington, made some interesting contributions to the conference, as well as distributing pamphlet material and discussing the facilities of the Farm Credit Administration.

Columbia, Tenn., Democrat

May 6, 1937

MONTGOMERY, ALA., ADVERTISER

JAN. 18, 1937

J25

Tuskegee Farm Meeting Is Held

Negro Leaders From Southern States At Rally

TUSKEGEE INSTITUTE, ALA.

JAN. 17.—Negro leaders of extension service and leaders in the field of education continued their conference at Tuskegee Institute last week. Wednesday and Thursday were devoted to conferences and discussions on general extension work by representatives from Alabama, Florida, Louisiana, Georgia, Mississippi and South Carolina. T. M. Campbell, field agent, U. S. Extension Service, presided.

The conference offered a splendid opportunity for an exchange of ideas among negro supervisors with a view toward making improvements in their work and making a comparison of their work with accomplishments of workers in the various states. C. A. Sheffield, field agent U. S. Extension Service, Washington, discussed "Coordination" and "Organizing and Conducting the Farm and Farm Home Demonstration." Mae Creswell, State home demonstration agent, Mississippi Extension Service, made interesting remarks. J. A. Evans, assistant director, Georgia Extension Service, also attended the conference.

Because of his wide experience he was frequently called upon to comment upon various phases of the work.

Friday and Saturday were devoted to conference on discussion groups under the direction of Dr. Carl F. Taeusch, chief, program study and discussion section, U. S. D. A.

The group was in attendance with the addition of a number of presidents and officials from negro land-grant colleges in the South, including Dr. H. C. Trenholm, Dr. W. R. Banks, Dr. J. S. Clark, Dr. J. F. Drake, Dr. B.

F. Hubert and Dr. W. M. Hubbard

B. Loomis, regional administrator, program study and discussion section.

Annual Institute To Be Held At
Middle Tennessee Experiment
Station Here On May 22

W. H. Williamson, Assistant State agent in Negro County Agent Work and has written *The Democrat* to call attention to the fact that the date of the annual Negro Farm Institute

has been changed this year from August to May 22. This change was made due to the fact that the

hot dry weather of the summer has prevented the showing of the pasture plots at the Experiment Station at their best. The Negro Institute will be held immediately after the close of the annual Middle Tennessee meeting of the white farmers and farmers wives.

Last week the complete program for the Negro Institute appeared in *The Democrat*. It contains several outstanding features and those taking the lead feel confident that the attendance this year will be the best in the history of the event.

Extension-1937 Demonstration Work.

Brandon, Miss. News
January 14, 1937

Negro 4-H Heads Plan 1937 Work

Forty-Eight Leaders from 19 Clubs
in County Meet with Negro Home
and Farm Agents to Discuss
Program for Ensuing Year.

A meeting of Negro 4-H Club leaders was held in Brandon recently under the direction of R. E. Lee, Negro Farm Agent, and Gertrude Carter, Negro Home Agent.

Forty-eight leaders attended the meeting called for the purpose of formulating plans and definitely organizing the program of work for 1937.

A total of 19 organized clubs are functioning in the county with a membership of 654 boys, and over 700 girls. County Agent Lee reports that 451 Negro boys conducted projects last year, and that 396 of the number successfully completed their work.

The new year program will include cotton, corn, sweet potato, poultry and livestock work. Cotton clubs will plant only one variety of cotton this season, DPL No. 11-A, an improved variety, having been selected for these projects.

WORCESTER, MASS. TELEGRAM

JAN 11 1937

A college on wheels is operated by Tuskegee Institute as an aid to Negro farmers. The college is built on an auto truck chassis, has a faculty of three, and is equipped with paraphernalia for field experiments and informative literature.

Negro Agents Will Meet At Tuskegee

TUSKEGEE INSTITUTE, ALA. Feb. 14.—(Special)—The schedule of lectures and discussions for the State conference and negro extension work in Alabama will be held in the lecture room of Armstrong Hall, Feb. 15, 16, 17 and 18, it was announced here today by T. M. Campbell, field agent of the U. S. Department of Agriculture.

President F. D. Patterson will welcome the agents to the Institute and response to Dr. Patterson's address of welcome will be made by an official of the A.A. of Washington.

Mondays and Tuesdays will be devoted by the Alabama agents to an intensive study of the new 1937 soil conservation program under the supervision of E. A. Miller, assistant to the director, A.A., and his assistants from the Washington office.

J. A. Kitchens, of Opelika, will open the extension conference with a discussion on "Training 4-H Club Boys and Girls Through Judging and Demonstration Teams." Other speakers scheduled for the meeting are J. T. Jarmon, R. T. Thurston, S. W. Boynton, B. E. Hill, Charles E. Trout, U. Grant Garrett, J. D. Barnes, D. D. Crawford and T. W. Bridges.

W. T. Gravitt will speak during the week on "4-H Club Work as an Agency to Direct Farm Youth." C. S. Sampson will discuss "How to Plan and Conduct a Result Demonstration." A. W. Roper, J. T. Alexander, J. J. Brown, W. E. Street, Demus Frazier, F. G. Manly, J. B. Jordan, John E. Joyner, E. B. Holloway, W. B. Till, T. R. Agnew and Worthy Hughes are scheduled for special addresses.

The meeting will bring to Tuskegee men and women agents from all sections of Alabama and a distinguished group of agricultural leaders who are connected with the Department of Agriculture at Washington.

Brandon, Miss. News

February 4, 1937

Extension Service Reaches Negroes

Especially Negro Tenant Farmers in Delta Section of State Benefited by Work of Agents, Much Done in Rankin County.

The Mississippi Extension Service is rendering valuable service to negro tenant families.

The report of Beatrice Childress, negro home demonstration agent of Coahoma County, on food preservation, shows that she reached 632 women and 831 girls who canning to higher ideals. Moreover, it has 10970 quarts of fruit, 8,786 quarts of vegetables, 2,160 quarts of pickles, 3,058 quarts of meats, and preserved 3,262 containers of jelly, jam and

in this connection, she states that 442 families had from 2 to 20 vegetable gardens growing all the year, which means they need less canned vegetables.

In this connection, she states that 442 families had from 2 to 20 vegetable gardens growing all the year, which means they need less canned vegetables.

She said 210 families canned all they estimated that they needed each speaker and demonstrator who. The agents objective was to reach every one of the 7,157 negro farms in the county. She figures that each woman who served as a demonstrator taught some of her neighbors and thus her goal was almost reached.

Four hundred and twenty of the women saved garden seed for the clubs for the admirable and hospitable manner in which they have entertained us while we are here.

"Resolved, 5. That we thank the Rev. James Littlejohn and Deacons R. L. Ferguson, J. H. Farmer, Willis Bruce, William Barksdale, J. H. Sanders, Palmer Holmes and Charlie Gunn for the use of the Kentucky colored Baptist church in which these meetings have been held.

"Resolved, 6. That a copy of these resolutions be spread upon the minutes of this meeting; a copy be sent to the Advisory County Board; and a copy be sent to The Danville Register and Pittsburgh Tribune for publication."

DEMONSTRATION WORK IS HELP

Pittsylvania County Negroes Derive Benefit From Home Demonstration Programs

That Negroes of Pittsylvania County are interested in and have benefited from home demonstration work brought to them is attested by the following resolution which was unanimously adopted at a meeting of colored people recently held at Kentuck colored Baptist church.

"Whereas, Alice Hobday has through her untiring efforts and diligent work, succeeded in bringing the home demonstration work to Pittsylvania County, for the benefit of colored people, and

"Whereas, this work has been of very, very great benefit and help to us, in that it has lifted our minds, women and 831 girls who canning to higher ideals. Moreover, it has given us inspiration and a deeper and clearer insight into the fundamental

"Resolved, 1. That we extend our sincerest thanks to her for the interest shown in us, and the inspiration and help we have derived from her work.

"Resolved, 2. That we distinctly appreciate the help and encouragement that have come to us through her visits to us, and we shall strive hard to put in practice, as far as possible, the many things she has taught us.

"Resolved, 3. That we express to

each speaker and demonstrator who

has appeared on the program our sincere thanks and appreciation; and

"Resolved, 4. That we thank Mess

James Dorsey Mosely, Catherine Rob

devoted to the study of the Extension program.

F. L. Bell, home demonstration agent for Tallapoosa County discussed the following subject: "Blending the Negro County Agents' Plan of Work with the General County Plan of Work."

D. D. Crawford, county agent for Tallapoosa County, discussed the following subject, "Developing Community and County Organizations."

The general trend of the Soil Conservation and Soil Building Program seems to indicate that all of the people must be made intelligent as to the intent and scope of its opposition.

D. D. Crawford,
County Agent

Dadeville, Ala., Record
February 25, 1937

COUNTY EXTENSION ORGANIZATION PERFECTED

The leaders of the Tallapoosa County Negro Farmers Association met in the agents' office, in Dadeville, at 10:00 o'clock Saturday, February 20. The purpose of the meeting was to make further arrangements for the Farmer's Conference and Ham Show which will be held in the County Training School at Camp Hill, Friday, February 26, beginning at 10:00 o'clock.

The following communities reported their quota raised for prizes: Wall Street community, East Tallassee; Centerview community, Camp Hill, Vines community, Dadeville; Jackson's Gap community, Jackson's Gap.

According to custom, the election of officers, prior to the conference was completed. The following officers of the Tallapoosa County Negro Farmers' Association were elected for 1937:

For President, W. J. Webb, East Tallassee, Alabama.

For Vice President, A. S. Mott, East Tallassee.

For Secretary, Myrtice Hill, Dadeville.

next Meeting. D. D. Crawford,
County Agent.

Dadeville, Alabama. Being pushed for time the meeting was held on time the election of county officers in the

Dadeville, Alabama. For Assistant Secretary, J. M. Mott, East Tallassee. For Treasurer, J. W. T. Rowe, election of county officers in the

Chaplain, Jessie eLe Burton.

Jefferson, Ga., Herald
February 25, 1937

COLORED PEOPLES 4-H CLUB NEWS

Dear Club Folks and Teachers: I am glad to be with you again, after attending the Agents' Conference held at Georgia State College, Savannah, working hard each day from 8:30 a. m. to 5:30 p. m., without any "let-up." This we did not mind, because we do not have the opportunity to be taught often by those distinguished educators from the Agricultural College at Athens, Ga., and Washington, D. C., and other places. This conference was the most helpful one I have ever attended, and the lessons taught us by the educators of the Extension Staff will help us to help others if we put into practice the lessons taught. I ask the encouragement of my people and others, and I will prove to you that the time given me to attend the conference was not wasted. I feel that none of us can work successfully without the help of each other.

† † †

Since returning to the county, it has been almost impossible for me to go, due to having a severe cold. Yet, I did not stop; I have held three club meetings, visited three schools, and I was glad to see the schools full and the teachers and club folks getting things in shape for the series of community fairs to be held in the next three months.

† † †

Girls, when making scrap bags, use mosquito netting, and you can locate or find a piece of material when needed quickly without emptying the entire contents.

† † †

To All Whom It May Concern: To make an attractive Easter Salad begin to save egg shells now. When you use eggs, break a small hole in side of the egg shell large enough for the egg to come out. Rinse the shell with cold water and put away so when ready to make the salad, fill part of the shell with pale green gelatine, and the rest with pale yellow; when gelatine is set, crack the shell and carefully remove. Serve gelatine eggs on shredded lettuce.

† † † †

Girls, put on your broom a rubber band one half of an inch wide,

which can be cut from a discarded inner tube, place where the stitching comes, then when you want to wipe walls or floors, put a dust cloth over the broom, tucking the ends under the rubber band; it will work beautifully.

† † † †

The series of fairs will be held at the following named places: Talmo, them to build up the land and Home Improvement constitutes Cedar Grove, Nicholson, New Grove, make the most of it. By the Coun- a very important part of the Maysville, Gum Spring, and Com-ty Agents assisting in this im-County Program. Negro Agents mmerce. Will notify you of each portant improvement of carrying can devote a considerable part of date, and which clubs and schools on the Soil Conservation Program, their time in helping people to will be combined, and where to they are enabling the farmer to improve their homes. While there meet a little later on. Please read your county paper.

Yours for service,
M. R. Torbert, H. D. A.,
For Colored People.

Dadeville, Ala. Record
March 18, 1937

**WORK OF NEGRO AGENTS
BLENDED WITH GENERAL**

E. L. Bell, Home Dem. Agt.
Tallapoosa County

To be successful in any line of work we must learn to work with people and as County Agents it is very essential that we stay in line with the general plan of work as near as possible.

The Negro County Agents and the general County Officials are all working toward the same goal throughout the counties, although the channels by which they do this may seem different since the Negro Agents' work is on much smaller basis in most cases since their facilities for doing this is limited.

The Negro Agent's main plan is the "Live-at-Home Program", which is really the aim of the general county plan. This plan is as follows: Soil Conservation Program, Tallapoosa County Farmers' Ex. Cooperative, Resettlement Administration, Home Economics, and Agriculture as carried on in the Extension Program.

Since the "Live-at-Home Program" which fits into most of the main projects conducted in the county, and the Negro Farmers are included in the program of the county, this necessitates co-operation between Negro Agents

be sold. Farmers can get rid of this surplus through rolling and orthis comes from the soil, he will are organized. These efforts will have to give it some considera-cause a closer relationship of the tion. The Soil Conservation Pro-people and a better appreciation gram is meaning everything toof the type of work the County Agents are doing.

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the White children have this work more or less during school months where things are convenient.

The work done by the women and girls in connection with what men and boys are doing in making their homes more livable is in direct line with the general county plan of work, because people being satisfied at home make better citizens and are more able to help with other problems which may confront the group.

Recreational activities for the groups such as picnics, outing Athens, Ala. Courier

May 6, 1937

**NEGRO EXTENSION WORK
TO HAVE NEW BUILDING**

The County is building a splendid office building to be occupied by the Negro extension work, which has grown to such proportions.

It is to occupy a lot on the northwest corner of the county property facing on Brown's Ferry street, and will be completed by the last of May.

be sold. Farmers can get rid of this surplus through rolling and orthis comes from the soil, he will are organized. These efforts will have to give it some considera-cause a closer relationship of the tion. The Soil Conservation Pro-people and a better appreciation gram is meaning everything toof the type of work the County Agents are doing.

In order for most types of im- conducted by the Negro Agents tions to be made there must for adults come about the samecarry on the work it is necessary be some expense. Fortunately time as those outlined in the gen- there is a Tallapoosa County eral county plan, however 4-H Farmers' Exchange which has club demonstrations in foods for been organized to aid all farmers the Negro Children are carried on regardless of race in securing in the home during the vacation money to finance their crops. months because the facilities for \$19,500 was bororwed during the doing this type of work are not past year to help carry on farm available in the schools. while practices. It is understood thatamps usually come off about the whoever follows practices tenant same time. The Negro Agents ar- or owner is the one who receives range for some 4-H Club mem- payment. The Negro Agents as-sers to attend the annual Farm- sist the County Officials in get-ers Conference at Tuskegee, while ting this information over to thethe White Group goes to Auburn. people, since the projects that theThe County Fair gives place for Agents have outlined in theirWhite and Colored exhibits in plan of work are dependent to at the same place at the same time. large extent on the condition ofThe Fair officials give large sums of money for prizes at this exhib-

The resettlement administration is also helping the Negro Agents in putting over this program by work. aiding the farmers to secure bet- Annual reports and checking of ter land on which to work in or- project work throughout the der to carry out plans and prac- county comes about the same tices given by the agents. time of year for both groups. The county activities listed in the plan of work, as follows: Soil Conservation, Farmers Coopera-tion Exchange, the Resettlement Administration, Agriculture and Home Economics carried on in the Extension Program go hand

farms, they must grow sufficient food for the family and livestock and money for other necessities. The County Agents through the "Live-at-Home Program" assist the farmer in securing these necessities for their immediate needs and a surplus which car-

Extension-1937

Demonstration Work

Sequatchie, Tenn., News
May 27, 1937

Now Has Colored Home Agent

Marion County colored people now have a home demonstration agent in the person of Miss M. E. Woods, of Winchester, who makes regular calls in the county, which is one of five of which she has charge. She is only 22 years old, but is most efficient in her duties. Her headquarters in this county are at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Marvel Stewart in Victoria,

York, Ala., Journal
June 17, 1937

BOOKER T. WASHINGTON SCHOOL ON WHEELS VISITS THIS COUNTY

The Booker T. Washington Agricultural School on wheels was in Sumter County, June 8, 9, 10, and 11th. This school is under the auspices of United States Department of Agriculture and Alabama Extension Service.

This movable school consists of a large truck equipped with tools and materials used in demonstrations, three colored teachers, one man and two women, are with the school. They are R. R. Bell, movable school farm agent, B. T. Pompy, movable school Home Agent, and J. D. Dent, movable school nurse. The farm agent gave very helpful and practical demonstrations and talks to the men about farming, improvements and repairs about the home. The nurse gave most helpful talks on diseases, care of the baby, cleanliness, care of milk and the cow. She gave practical demonstrations on making a baby bed etc. The home agent gave splendid demonstrations on care and arrangement of the kitchen, making a fireless cooker, cooking and planning meals, table setting, and many other helpful things.

Sumter County was fortunate in having this school from Tuskegee here for four days. The lessons learned from these capable teachers will be of great benefit in helping to make better living conditions among the negroes.

The Resettlement Administration workers most heartily endorsed the things that were done at these schools, and advised all clients who lived within reach of one of the schools to attend because the time spent there would be most beneficial.

The places of meetings were as follows:

June 8—Coatopa, with an attendance of more than one hundred.

June 9—Fourth Creek with an attendance of 55.

June 10—Thornville, with an attendance of 49.

June 11—Zion Hill, with an attendance of 50.

Charlie Sampson, negro Farm Agent in Sumter County, had charge of the arrangements of these meetings, Charlie has done much worthwhile work among the negro farmers over the county.

Among the white visitors at these schools were the following County Workers:

Miss Virginia McCall, Home Demonstration Agent, Mr. Kyser, Assistant Farm Agent, Dr. Williams, County Health Officer, Miss Lee, County Nurse, Mrs. Annie Leigh Breitling, Welfare Worker, Miss Venola Rhodes, District Home Supervisor, R. A., Mr. W. F. Rumley, County Supervisor, R. A., Mr. W. E. Bennett, Assistant County Farm Supervisor, R. A., Mary L. Hanson, Home Supervisor, R. A.

Negro 4-H Clubs Set Course Date

A short course for the Negro 4-H club boys and girls will be held at the T. J. Elder school here June 30, July 1 and 2, according to Mrs. Janie B. Jordan, Negro home demonstration agent.

Girls are expected to come Wednesday and remain through Friday. Sleeping quarters will be provided, and supervised by the Home Demonstration agent.

The program will begin each day at 9 o'clock and close at 4 o'clock. Boys and girls who do not attend the county short course will not be eligible to attend the State short course at Savannah the first week in August.

Demonstrations will be given in foods, clothing and home improvement for the girls, and in cattle and seed judging, manual training for the boys, and in physical education.

Specialists and experts will assist during the three day period. Camilla Weems, State Agent, will be present.

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Charlie Sampson, negro Farm Agent in Sumter County, had charge of the arrangements of these meetings, Charlie has done much worthwhile work among the negro farmers over the county.

Beginning at ten o'clock the main feature of the morning's program will consist of original song contest from each club in the county. Prizes will be given to the three best songs.

Miss Margaret A. Ambrose, Assistant Director in charge of Home Demonstration Work, University of Tennessee, Knoxville, Tenn. will give the main address for the afternoon program.

Miss Gatherine Gaffin, Giles County Home Demonstration Agent will give a demonstration on First Aid.

Miss Helen Cullens, District Agent, Nashville, Tenn. will also give remarks.

A small display of outstanding projects, representing the motto of the clubs, "Take what you have and make what you want," will also be had.

Fifteen Home Demonstration Clubs will take part in this Rally Day program. The Clubs and their presidents are as follows:

Agnew, Mrs. Winnie Mae Thomas;

Anthony Hill, Mrs. Annie Ballentine; Aspen Hill, Mrs. Loubirda Hester; Mrs. Maggie Jones; Elkton, Mrs. Ardmore, Mrs. Sallie Parker; Bryson, Mrs. Minnie Bledsoe; Center Point, Mrs. Martha Brunson; Lynnville, Mrs. Addie Boyd; Pulaski, Mrs. Lula Swift; Poplar Hill, Mrs. Batie Mayes; Powell Chapel, Miss Mattie Coble; Prospect, Mrs. Hattie Westmoreland; Round Hill, Mrs. Annie Eldridge; Bodenham, Mrs. Auvil McClain; Wades, Mrs. Amanda Nelson.

Clarkesville, Tenn., Leaf-Chronicle
July 8, 1937

Agent In New Plan.

PROJECT IS OUTLINED

(Special to Daily News)

Reidsville, July 4.—Negro farmers of Rockingham and Caswell counties are in full accord with the 10 year farming program submitted to them by the County Agent C. S. Finney. The purpose of this program is to raise the farming efficiency and the financial status of the farming in this district. It is a program which demands concentrated effort and undiminishing energy on the part of the farmers who wish to profit by its results.

The program is as follows:

1. To have a pure bred bull in each community in the counties, to be owned by negroes, in order that the grade and scrub cattle may be bred to higher level.

2. To have established on every farm a pure bred poultry flock with at least 50 in the flock.

3. To have established on every farm a year round garden having two or more vegetables available for the winter.

4. To plant two or more soil improving crops each year.

5. To work out a cropping system sufficient to take care of feed and food stuffs, and not on the basis of cash crops alone.

6. To have 10 or more fruit trees, that are sprayed, pruned, fertilized, and cultivated each year on each farm.

7. To have on each farm one or more cows with sufficient pasture land (either permanent or temporary).

8. To beautify 50 per cent of all homes.

9. To have all land that tends to erode terraced.

This program has met with the approval of several outstanding farmers in the two counties. William Motley, progressive negro farm owner of the Haw River community and chairman of the farmers organization, highly approves the program and has expressed his hopes and desire that the program be undertaken, the farm agent said. Motley is one of the big land owners in Rockingham county and comes in possession of his land from following and putting into practice the instruments and information gained while at a farmers conference held at A. and T. college more than 20 years ago, Finney stated.

COLORED FARM WOMEN TO MEET

First Annual Event Planned for Saturday—Program Announced

Montgomery County will hold its first "Annual Colored Farm Women's Day" Saturday under the direction of the colored Home Demonstration Agent, Margaret F. Harlan.

The program will begin promptly at 10 o'clock in the assembly room of the court house. The speakers for the day will be Miss Margaret A. Ambrose, Director in charge of Home Demonstration Work, University of Tennessee; Miss Helen Cullens, district agent, Nashville; Miss Bessie Walton, state agent, and Miss Alice Powers, County Home Demonstration agent.

Interesting features of the program will be an adult dress contest staged by club women of the county, four demonstrations in home management, and in canning.

A cordial invitation is extended to all colored women of Montgomery county and the City of Clarksville to attend.

Greensboro, N. C. News

July 5, 1937

NEGRO FARMERS FAVOR AGRICULTURE PROGRAM

Residents of Rockingham and Caswell Counties Back Farm

525 Negro 4-H Club Members Attend State Rally In Tuskegee

TUSKEGEE INSTITUTE, ALA. of finance and materials, budgets, savings, and expenditures, insurance and investments and other economic problems are a part of the program of today in fitting young rural people to enjoy a larger and fuller country life.

tion of 369,924 people, closed a week of intensive study of improved farm and home practices at Tuskegee Institute today. The objectives of the institute in addressing her remarks to the short course of the 4-H Club boys and girls said: She was glad of the opportunity to work with the girls of for better farm and home life; (2) to Alabama and that they should give practical instruction in the common tasks; (3) to promote better resourcefulness, savings habits, clean-health through a knowledge of recreation, thrif- and economy in daily living. These objectives were emphasized home life.

One of the highlights of the week's session was the visit paid the camp today by Director P. O. Davis of the

These future agricultural leaders today by Director P. O. Davis, of the Alabama Extension Service, Auburn, began arriving at Tuskegee a day ahead of the date scheduled for the opening session. As fast as they arrived they were assigned to quarters and colored, need a new type of agriculture, a type that will make us hurriedly through a short period of more conscious of our immediate surroundings." I am sure your contacts in the dormitories and were rushed orientation so that by early Monday morning they were "seasoned" and the lessons which you have learned since you have been here will be of great benefit. The subjects included home and interest yourselves in painting soils and crops, the care and handling and whitewashing your homes of dairy cows, swine raising, poultry repairing your gates and steps and raising, animal husbandry, woodwork, 4-H Club work, health and hygiene. "We in Alabama have got to learn

The hour from 2:30 until 4 o'clock was devoted to the proper utilization of leisure time and was under the direction of the 4-H Club boys. The hour was spent in getting instruction along that line.

of leisure time and was under the direction of Cleve L. Abbott, director of physical education and head football coach at the Institute and his assistant, William O'Shields. Swimming, handball, volley ball, baseball and softball were the sports in which the camp boys and girls participated and enjoyed each day.

At the close of Mr. Davis's address, he announced the appointment of a State 4-H Club leader for Negro girls, effective August 1, and of three additional county home demonstration agents who will be assigned to Choctaw, Conecuh and Marengo Counties.

Group Welcomed

Group Welcomed
T. M. Campbell, field agent, U. S. Agricultural Extension Service, welcomed the group on behalf of the Institute. He said: "In spite of the depression and many other hardships incident to rural life, the masses of the Negroes still cling to the soil and their off-springs are following in their footsteps as is evidenced by the increasingly large number of 4-H Club boys and girls who come to Tuskegee Institute each year to become a part of this camp. They are eager to prepare themselves to enjoy a fuller life on the farm." The speaker read a telegram from Dr. F. D. Patterson, president of Tuskegee Institute, who said: "Happy to know of successful 4-H Club camp. Extend warmest greetings and my deep regret because of my inability to be present."

Other speakers at the opening session were J. R. Otis, director of the School of Agriculture at Tuskegee. He praised the youthful future agricultural leaders for the interest which they are showing in rural life and said it was not too early for them to learn something about the management of the rural home as well as the farm. Basic facts in the management

~~Extension School At Institute~~ ~~affection~~ To Open Three-Week Course

TUSKEGEE INSTITUTE, ALA. July 31.—A school for negro extension work will open at Tuskegee Institute, beginning Monday and continuing through Aug. 21. During the three weeks the school will be in session. Dr. Knapp as a very effective method of reaching the uneducated people special attention will be given to extension work, organization, publicity, demonstration tours, recreation, office management, educational exhibits, training H-club teams, farm and home demonstration, home and market gardening, farm economics, agricultural engineering, poultry production, soil conservation, sanitation, map making, and other subjects. Prior to that time the work was financed by the General Education Board of New York, which arrangement continued for several years. On Nov. 12, 1906, the first negro agent, of the "Farmers Cooperative Demonstration Work," now known as the United States Extension Service, under the United States Department of Agriculture, visited Tuskegee Institute. This idea of carrying the school to the farmer was immediately recognized by Dr. Knapp as a very effective method of reaching the uneducated people and asked that he be allowed to co-operate.

soil conservation sanitation, map making and terracing.

Director J. W. Bateman, of the Louisiana State University, Baton Rouge, who is one of the prime movers in having such a course established, is sending all of the Louisiana agents to Tuskegee. Director P. O. Davis, of the Alabama Extension Service, Auburn, is giving his enthusiastic support to the school and has directed all Alabama agents to take the course. The school will be attended by agricultural extension agents from Maryland, Kentucky, South Carolina, Georgia, Florida, Mississippi, Texas, Tennessee and Oklahoma.

in the person of T. M. Campbell, a graduate of Tuskegee Institute, was appointed. His salary was paid by the General Education Board, the government paying one dollar a year. The immediate success of this small beginning proved to Dr. Washington and Dr. Knapp that the plan was workable and should be enlarged.

At this time there were very few negro schools giving specific instruction on the subject of rural extension, so Dr. Knapp sent T. M. Campbell, his "lieutenant," to the Graduate School of Agriculture at Ames, Iowa, to study extension methods with a view of

The teaching staff of the Tuskegee Institute School of Agriculture will be augmented by white specialists from the Federal bureaus including the ex-strengthening the work among negroes in the lower South. This was in 1910. In his circular, issued upon his return from Ames, Campbell made this statement:

"The rural people are receptive, want to learn, and will learn if the leaders can but inspire their confidence, and create a healthy sentiment for the best there is in American agriculture."

Grows In 27 Years

Dr. F. D. Patterson, president of Tuskegee Institute, has placed every facility of the Institute at the disposal of the Federal and State officials sponsoring this Summer school for negro agents who are working in the South.

How This Work Began

How This Work Began
Booker T. Washington realized shortly after the establishment of Tuskegee Institute that the organized farmers' conferences, while effective and stimulating, did not fully meet the needs and fulfill the objectives he had in mind, because the rural people who needed help most were not reached specifically on extension work the Rosenwald Foundation instituted and financed Summer school courses in 1930-31. These courses were held at negro land grant colleges in South Carolina, Virginia, Tennessee, Arkansas and Texas. With the coming of the depression these schools were discontinued.

simply because they did not come to Tuskegee Institute. The reason was they felt out of place among "educated negroes." To solve this problem Dr. Washington organized what he called

GRADUATE WORK FOR NEGRO EXTENSION WORKERS

and he sent his teachers to contact negro farmers in their homes, on their farms, and at their churches — in their own environment. As time passed he developed what he called "A Movable School," to convey workers and demonstration materials to these people.

Beginning Monday a series of courses for Negro farmers and some demonstration agents will be given at Tuskegee Institute. This will be the first session of its kind to be held and will be given with the co-

Founder Visits Tuskegee

It was at this time, in the year 1906, that Dr. Seaman A. Knapp, originator

Beginning Monday a series of courses for Negro farms and home demonstration agents will be given at Tuskegee Institute. This will be the first session of its kind to be held and will be given with the co-operation of the Extension Division of the Department of Agriculture.

T. M. Campbell, who is at present director of Negro extension work in the Southeast, was appointed the first Negro farm demonstration agent in 1906 in a program that was privately sponsored at the time and which was later taken over by the Federal government. From that beginning the work of Negro extension agents has developed, and at present they constitute one of the most constructive forces operating for the benefit of the Negro farm population in this region.

In the past advanced courses for farm and home demonstration agents have not been available in the South. In providing advanced courses in agriculture and home economics in this region it is believed that the work can be more closely related to the problems as they exist in the South.

Specialists and authorities from other colleges and from the Department of Agriculture will participate in the session. It is believed that advanced study for Negro extension workers can be provided by bringing a few experts to the South than by sending all extension workers to other sections.

It is another case of looking to the future and utilizing something that is at hand rather than continuing to import it from some point outside. In this it is not something to eat or wear but graduate study. But the same thing applies. If it is produced in the South there will be more of it and also better quality.

Extension - 1937
Demonstration Work.

Negro Extension Work Moves Forward In Georgia

Outlook Conferences

Marked progress in Negro Extension Work was made in 1936, according to P. H. Stone, State Agent for Negro Work. The farmers who were following the Extension Program have expressed themselves as having succeeded far beyond expectation during the year. It is obvious now that more common sense methods of teaching are being used in the Extension Department and farmers are more anxious than ever before to increase their earning capacity. During the year, 115,207 methods demonstrations were given by Extension agents and 1,113 result demonstration meetings were held.

Tuskegee Conference

Sea Island Cotton In September 10, 1936, 311 Georgia farmers attended the Tuskegee Conference which was called by Mr. Cully A. Cobb of the AAA of Washington, D. C. Among prominent specialists and officials who were present were Honorable E. A. Miller, Asst. Secretary of Agriculture and Mr. E. C. West-Honorable Henry A. Wallace. Several outstanding leaders of the State College of Agriculture made talks of vital importance. The purpose of this demonstration was to bring back the Soil Building Act. Farm planting of Sea Island cotton from Mississippi, Florida, Georgia, which has been abandoned since the coming of the Boll Weevil. After visiting these demonstrations, Mr. Westbrook expressed himself as being satisfied with the appearance of the following places: Georgia State College, Industrial College Ga., in Chatham County, Fred Gil-Americus, Georgia, Fort Valley.

Gilbert planted several acres of Sea Island Cotton and produced 1400 pounds of seed cotton per acre. Farmers all over the counties of Georgia. Representatives of Negro farmers and leaders from every county surrounding these meeting places attended these

meetings. These conferences in the Agents' Program either were jointly called by the Agricultural Extension Service and a part of the work involved in the Cotton Section of the AAA other enterprises, but this year and had for their purposes the inclusion of this as the soul of the means for the Federal Farm Program, emphasizing of the improvements in crop lands, the economic advantages involved and basic need of this work as the encouragement now being offered-foundation of all farm improvement efforts.

Program to farmers who mean Forty-one demonstrations in these Winter business in the building of their Austrian Winter Peas over nine soils. These meetings were of middle Georgia Counties were planted to peas and vetch. I very great potential importance supervised by the Agents work is glad the Government has done for while Negro farmers own a large part in this area. These demonstrations were planned to teach us farmers, for the farm lands in this State, the following:

1. The use of a Soil Building into the planting of legumes to percentage of it; and since land Crop was made a basic part of build up our lands we will be abuse is largely a matter involved in the demonstration. paid a hundred-fold in better ed in land culture rather than the fact of ownership, proper in-struction in methods of and 3. The type and frequency of reasons for improving it placed the records gathered were aimed within reach of the men who are at furnishing the agents handle the plow and the hoe themselves, with a technique for were Honorable E. A. Miller, Asst. Secretary of Agriculture and the AAA of Washington, D. C. Among prominent specialists and officials who were present were Honorable E. A. Miller, Asst. Secretary of Agriculture and Mr. E. C. West-Honorable Henry A. Wallace. Several outstanding leaders of the State College of Agriculture made talks of vital importance. The purpose of this demonstration was to bring back the Soil Building Act. Farm planting of Sea Island cotton from Mississippi, Florida, Georgia, which has been abandoned since the coming of the Boll Weevil. After visiting these demonstrations, Mr. Westbrook expressed himself as being satisfied with the appearance of the following places: Georgia State College, Industrial College Ga., in Chatham County, Fred Gil-Americus, Georgia, Fort Valley.

Soil Improvement A great deal of stress was made at this meeting, he said, of a statement which Hackney made at this meeting, he said, "For the last two or three years I have been working with my county agent and with the Agricultural Department of the Georgia Railroad in growing these winter legumes, and I always received some attention

Meat Curing

In view of the fact that such a large proportion of the pork consumed by the farm people in this state is imported from other sections, the production of this commodity to supply home needs constitutes a real challenge to the farm leadership. The outstanding Meat Shows held yearly at Fort Valley, Waynesboro and Greenville offer concrete evidence that the quality of home raised pork in the state is being improved, and that Negro farmers are learning a lot about the science of good pork production. Community boars have been purchased by farmers in Laurens, Appling and Sumter counties.

To illustrate the range of activity employed by the farm demonstration agent, the following was taken from the summary of the farm agent in Brooks county:

6422 hogs and pigs inoculated against cholera	374 hogs castrated
692 hogs inoculated against swine plague	373 hogs sprayed
216 hogs killed in demonstration	7 sows and 2 males placed in
5 persons witnessed these 600 hogs sprayed for lice	5 sows and 2 males placed in
7 meat demonstrations (cutting)	1,000 pounds of meat treated
289 hogs killed, using stick for bugs, using black pepper	1,000 pounds of meat treated
and borax	1,000 pounds of meat treated
1. The use of a Soil Building into the planting of legumes to percentage of it; and since land Crop was made a basic part of build up our lands we will be abuse is largely a matter involved in the demonstration.	2. Field meetings and tours covered every demonstration.
3. The type and frequency of reasons for improving it placed the records gathered were aimed within reach of the men who are at furnishing the agents handle the plow and the hoe themselves, with a technique for were Honorable E. A. Miller, Asst. Secretary of Agriculture and the AAA of Washington, D. C. Among prominent specialists and officials who were present were Honorable E. A. Miller, Asst. Secretary of Agriculture and Mr. E. C. West-Honorable Henry A. Wallace. Several outstanding leaders of the State College of Agriculture made talks of vital importance. The purpose of this demonstration was to bring back the Soil Building Act. Farm planting of Sea Island cotton from Mississippi, Florida, Georgia, which has been abandoned since the coming of the Boll Weevil. After visiting these demonstrations, Mr. Westbrook expressed himself as being satisfied with the appearance of the following places: Georgia State College, Industrial College Ga., in Chatham County, Fred Gil-Americus, Georgia, Fort Valley.	4. The combination soil building and corn demonstration composed of the State Department this state to attend a meeting in Washington, D. C. in April to near the Soil Conservation Program explained to Negro farmers and leaders. In the course of a statement which Hackney made at this meeting, he said, "For the last two or three years I have been working with my county agent and with the Agricultural Department of the Georgia Railroad in growing these winter legumes, and I always received some attention

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handled under the supervision of S. H. Lee, who, at that time was serving as farm demonstration agent for the colored people in that county.

In the extension service, so many projects are started which are accompanied by varying amounts of publicity and in a little while, fade out of the news, that too many casual enrollment is the largest that servers seem to disappear entirely. In an effort to see what actually becomes of a project of this kind, two days were spent recently in Lamar county, to see what happened to the six pure bred Poland China pigs placed among Negro farmers five years ago. Certain direct questions were asked and the following information was received: From the six original pigs, 553 other pigs have been raised, all of which were subject to registration. Four hundred and twenty-eight of these pigs were sold to neighbors with an occasional pair going out of the county and even out of the section. A total of \$1,527 was received in actual cash for these pigs. Sixty-four people who bought these pigs in turn, used them for breeding stock. Among the purchasers of these pigs, 83 of the farmers were white and 190 colored. Of the 273 farmers who purchased these pigs, 115 of them began growing pigs of this original stock for sale to neighbors and others.

Nashville, Tenn. Banner January 10, 1937

Negro Farm Training Courses To Be Held

In addition to the data on the spread of this stock, an attempt was also made to ascertain what influence the raising of these pigs had had on the original purchasers as well as on the subsequent buyers of these pigs. In response to the question: How much meat did you kill last spring?—the answers showed a range of from 300 to 4,200 pounds, with an average of 1,040 pounds per farmer.

General Activities

One thousand two hundred forty-two men assisted in conducting of the extension

Durham, N. C. News
January 11, 1937

Negro Farm Demonstration Work Expanded During '36

Wide Variety Of Activities Carried On By County Agent
T. A. Hamme,—Robert Jones Produced
Highest 4-H Corn Yield

The demonstration work carried out among Negro farmers of Durham county during the past year met with excellent success, the report presented to the county commissioners last week by T. A. Hamme, farm agent.

supply books to rural schools. The

Especially outstanding in the work of the farm agent was the accomplishment of various clubs. One hundred and seventy-two corn demonstrations were completed, the average yield for adult participants being 50.1 bushels per acre and for 4-H club members, 53.4 bushels an acre.

To Robert Jones went the honor of producing the largest average among 4-H club boys. His yield was 77.5 bushels per acre. Claude Cameron, Russell community, produced 69.5 bushels per acre; Claude Roberts, Hamp-When a group of persons go from one town community, 56 bushels; Joe Mack, Russell community, 55.3 bushels, and Marvin Cooper, Russell community, produced 63.5.

Highest yields for Adults are as follows: Logan Allen, Henderson Grove community, 54 bushels; Trannis Goss, Rocky Knoll, 68 bushels; John Hollo, Peaksville, 73.7 bushels; Luther Person, Turrentine, Sylvia, produced 70.2 bushels per acre. The others were made shels; Otis Burton, Hebron, 41 bushels; W. M. Barnes, Barbee Chapel, 28.6 bushels; Otis Daye, Hebron, 40 bushels, and J. B. Jones, Bahama, 90.5 bushels per acre.

A new organization that did some outstanding work was the 5-H club, of older boys in Oak Grove community. The membership of this organization is 52, each member carries a 26 corn entries of 4-H club boys. These project. Three members took prizes at the county fair. The second highest yield of corn grown per acre in Oak Grove township, was produced by a 5-H club member, 68.5 bushels per acre. The club donated \$40 to the church, in October.

The following is a comparison of 1935 and 1936, legumes. Lespedeza
1935 1936
368 acres 786 acres
Red Top, Annual Clover
1935 1936
184 acres 360 acres
Cow Peas
1935 1936
258 acres 516 acres
Reading Clubs

On Monday, January 25th, at 10 o'clock the 1937 program of Negro Extension Work for Giles County will be presented to the leaders of the County.

Speakers listed on the program include the following:

Miss Helen Cullens, District Agent
A. B. Harmon, District Agent, G. C. Wright, Special Agent, Miss Bessie Walton, Assistant State Agent in Negro Home Demonstration Work, W. H. Williamson, Assistant State Agent in Negro County Agents work Miss Catherine Gaffin, Giles County

Home Demonstration Agent, and T. B. Garth, County Agent for Giles County.

The program follows:

10:00 Purpose of the meeting.

10:20 Agricultural Outlook.

10:40 Presentation of Negro Home Demonstration Agent's plan of work for 1937.

11:00 Presentation of Negro County Agent's Plan of Work for 1937.

11:30 Resettlement.

11:50 Remarks.

At one o'clock a meeting of the Planning Committee will be held at the same place.

Talladega, Ala. Home

February 5, 1937

NEGRO 4-H CLUB COUNCIL

WILL MEET TOMORROW

The Talladega 4-H Club council for Negroes will hold a conference at the Westside School Saturday, starting at 9:30. A large representation from all parts of the county is expected. An interesting program has been arranged.

Extension-1937

Demonstration Work.

Tuscaloosa, Ala., News
February 17, 1937

NEGRO PROJECT HERE OUTLINED

Curb Market Development Is Cited In Publication By Extension Service

An interesting illustrated article regarding the Tuscaloosa Negro Curb Market was recently published in the Extension Service Reviews, a journal sponsored by the Extension Service of the U. S. Department of Agriculture. The sketch regarding this project, which is being directed by C. E. Trout, county agricultural agent among the negroes, and Blanche C. Gee, home demonstration agent, follows:

"The project of a negro curb market for Tuscaloosa, Ala., had for a long time been a subject discussing among the leading negro business men and farmers of the county. This project became a reality on May 23, 1936. Prior to the opening of the market, Blanche C. Gee, home demonstration agent, and C. E. Trout, county agricultural agent among the negroes, made necessary contacts to obtain proper authority and to promote a feeling of general good-will with all concerned.

"Privilege was granted to operate the market on the sidewalk in front of three negro business establishments which gave their consent. The market began with four sellers but soon grew too large to be accommodated by the sidewalk location. A larger and more suitable site was found and the market continued to grow.

"The products offered for sale represented the surplus products of the farm this season, due to the fact that no previous notice concerning the opening of a market had been given out in time for extra preparation. Eggs, poultry, vegetables, watermelons, meal, syrup, native fruits, berries, and nuts represented the bulk of the products sold.

"Interest of customers was stimulated by announcements at public gatherings, in news articles and in circular letters. At present the hogging market has established a sizeable and number of steady customers, struction of buildings.

Horticulture—20 home garden

through courteous, sanitary and efficient service. General supervision of the market is carried on by the grape vines 2 demonstrations. A monthly meeting by a curb market committee, consisting of interested business men and one seller from each community, plays a large part in promoting the general welfare of the project.

We were benefited by having Mr. John W. Mitchell, District Agent, to 1 p. m. The volume of business has steadily increased; in May \$3,000 worth of business was done and in September \$311.05 worth was reported.

A monthly report of the sellers who are mostly women, shows that the money made on the market is being used to furnish the rural homes with many things needed for comfort and convenience which the women are learning about in their home demonstration work, such as stoves or screens for the house.

Statesville, N. C., Record
February 26, 1937

NEGRO EXTENSION 'GROUP MEETING'

Plan Program For 1937 Agricultural Projects In Iredell

A group of negro farmers met at the Rocky Knoll school for the purpose of outlining and planning a part of the Agricultural extension program for negro farmers of Iredell county for the 1937 season.

Among other things, the following projects were outlined by the Negro County Agent, as approved by extension specialist of the State College, Raleigh.

Agronomy—20 demonstrations with legumes; cotton, 20 demonstrations; corn, 25 demonstrations; small grain, 20 demonstrations and crop rotation demonstrations.

Forestry—2 demonstrations in charge, AAA, Jackson; J. T. Cope, extension agricultural engineer, State College, and Thomas Campbell, field agent in charge of Mr. Pritchard's extension work with negroes in the southern states, Tuskegee. The meeting was in charge of M. M. Hubert, negro district agent, Jackson.

Poultry—2 demonstrations in the construction of brooder houses and 2 demonstrations in building brick brooders; 2 demonstrations each will be conducted in feeding baby chicks, growing chicks and layers.

Swine—2 thrifty pig demonstrations; 2 feeding demonstrations; 1 hogging demonstration, one demonstration in the hogging market has established a sizeable and 2 demonstrations in the construction of buildings.

59 NEGRO AGENTS HOLD MEET HERE

Extension Officials Included Among Speakers At Session

Wind and water erosion has destroyed 258 million acres of once fertile land in the United States and damaged 647 million acres more to such an extent that crop yields have been greatly reduced and living standards lowered, L. I. Jones, assistant director of extension from State College, told the fifty-nine negro county agents of the state gathered here for a two day school on the new farm program.

The instructional staff included E. A. Miller, assistant director of southern region, AAA, and G. L. B. B. Densby, president of Jackson college, emphasized the great need of conserving the soil and of son, administrative officer in making a living on the farm. He said the new program "will help all of the food and feed they need for home use."

E. A. Miller, assistant director of southern region, AAA, and G. L. B. B. Densby, president of Jackson college, emphasized the great need of conserving the soil and of son, administrative officer in making a living on the farm. He said the new program "will help all of the food and feed they need for home use."

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Using a graph recently prepared by the state extension service and vocational agriculture are the U. S. Department of Agriculture, Jones showed the relation of cultivated lands to increasing occurrence and height of floods. The figures showed a rise in height of flood waters from 40 feet at Green-

ville in 1880 when there was 196,446,000 acres of land in cultivation in the twenty-eight states drained by the Mississippi river to 54.6 feet in 1927 when there was 415,897,000 acres of land in cultivation in the river watershed.

MONTGOMERY, ALA., ADVERTISEMENT
FEB. 17, 1937

F19

Negro Agents Of 12 Counties Meet

TUSKEGEE INSTITUTE, ALA., Feb. 16.—(Special)—Following greetings by President L. N. Duncan of Auburn and President F. D. Patterson of Tuskegee Institute, 45 negro

farm and home demonstration agents from 51 counties, started a two day conference on the 1937 Soil Conservation program yesterday, and closed with an address this afternoon by Jennie B. Moton, wife of Dr. R. R. Moton, president emeritus of Tuskegee Institute, who was recently engaged to do field work among negro farm women under the AAA.

Mr. Miller outlined objectives of the farm program when he said it was designed to help farmers conserve the soil, wisely use the land to prevent floods and increase and maintain farm income. He said farmers can help do this by planting steep lands to trees, by increasing acreage in permanent pastures by growing more protective winter cover crops and more summer legumes and that the government is offering payments to farmers for carrying out these practices.

Declaring that the individual farmer could do little by himself, Miller called upon all farmers to cooperate in the new program as the only effective action in the nation-wide fight to save the soil as the nation's basic asset.

He spoke of the negro tenants desire to move often in order to get on better land and then pointed out that under the present farm at Little Rock, stated that negroes program they can improve the soil in Alabama operated 91,275 farms of and won't have to move in order which 15,709 are owned by negroes to farm better land.

The black board demonstrations seeks to save soil and human resources. James P. Davis, field representative, AAA, with headquarters at Little Rock, stated that negroes program they can improve the soil in Alabama operated 91,275 farms of and won't have to move in order which 15,709 are owned by negroes to farm better land.

Mr. Patterson explained the 1937 outlining the details of the 1937 Soil Conservation program, were conducted so they will be better prepared to advise negro farmers as to the best acreage to grow in different crops and the direction to follow in going into livestock production.

Patterson advised the negroes to conserve the big 1936 crop as farmers do not have such an abundant harvest every year. He captioned them "to borrow just as little money as possible and to produce all of the food and feed they need for home use."

E. A. Miller, assistant director of southern region, AAA, and G. L. B. B. Densby, president of Jackson college, emphasized the great need of conserving the soil and of son, administrative officer in making a living on the farm. He said the new program "will help all of the food and feed they need for home use."

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The annual negro home demonstration agent's school of instruction is being held at Jackson college this week, according to officials. The aim of the school is to feed, clothe and house the family. They have selected as their slogan, "A pig, a cow, 12 hens and a rooster, a year-round garden, an orchard and a sewing machine in every home."

COLORED AGENTS HOLDING SCHOOL

Home Demonstration Classes Underway at Jackson College

Thirty home demonstration agents, representing the delta, the prairie, gulf coast, and north and central sections of the state are being greatly benefited by the instructions and demonstrations given daily by the district and state agents and the specialists from the extension department of the Mississippi State college. Every phase of home-making has been emphasized by Miss Ford, home management specialist; Mrs. Wade, home management, Jackson; Mrs. Emma Lindsay, district agent; Miss Mary E. Doney, food preservation specialist; Miss May Haddon, nutritionist; Miss Oulda Midkiff, clothing specialist; and Miss May Crosswell, state home demonstration agent. Every agent attending the school has been inspired to return to their counties to put over a better program of work by reaching more people.

The school was made possible through the efforts of Alice Caron, state agent, and Virlie Moody Lindsay, girls' club agent. The sessions are held in the extension department of Jackson college. The beautifully arranged kitchen is their demonstration of reconditioned old buildings. The special feature of the meeting was the awarding of county and individual prizes in the canning contest. Ten agents received books "Successful canning work" and "Preserving" by Mrs. Olagro agent. Powell Malcolm for excellent in the food preservation work in their counties.

President B. B. Dansby, faculty and students with Medora Reed, home demonstration agent, Hinds county, as co-hostess, helped in every way to make the agents' week's work pleasant and profitable.

Wilson, N. C., Times
April 1, 1937

NEGRO 4-H CLUB ROUNDUP CALLED

The negro 4-H Clubs of the county are called to meet in their first 1937 round-up on Saturday, April 3, in the auditorium of the Wilson high school. The purpose of the meeting is to be together to hear a special broadcast of interest to negro club members. This is a special all-negro broadcast on a nation-wide hookup of the National Broadcasting Company featuring the work of the negro 4-H Clubs of the nation. The broadcast will begin at 12:30 but all members of the club are asked to be present at 12 o'clock sharp. During the first half hour period, there will be an important business meeting.

On the broadcast program there will be speeches by a 4-H girl of South Carolina, a 4-H boy from Virginia, the district home agent

from South Carolina, and the district farm agent from Virginia; also the Howard University Glee Club and the United States Marine band.

Macon, Ga., Telegraph
April 1, 1937

Negroes to Hold Field Day Here

Agricultural Agents of State to Assemble Monday

Negro agricultural agents of the state will meet in Macon next Monday for a field day, it was announced yesterday.

The agents, farmers, and others who will attend the meeting will meet in front of the Terminal station

at 10 a. m. The meeting will be held on the farm of R. L. Woolfolk, Rutherford, state agent, and Virlie

A barbecue dinner will be served to the visitors and guests at the conclusion of the meeting.

D. F. Bruce, Bibb county agent; Lee S. Trimble, chamber of commerce executive; Superintendent of Schools, Walter P. Jones; and W. T.

Anderson, publisher of The Telegraph and News, have been invited to attend the meeting.

P. H. Stone is state agent for Ne- received books "Successful canning work" and S. H. Lee is Bibb Ne-

ning and preserving" by Mrs. Olagro agent. Powell Malcolm for excellent in the food preservation work in their counties.

President B. B. Dansby, faculty and students with Medora Reed, home demonstration agent, Hinds county, as co-hostess, helped in every way to make the agents' week's work pleasant and profitable.

Wilson, N. C., Times
April 1, 1937

ACHIEVEMENT DAY OF COLORED 4 H CLUBS

A crowd of 600 4 H club members, farmers, and farm wives filled every available space in New Hope Baptist church to witness the annual 4 H Club Achievement Day program Friday.

The main address of the day was delivered by Prof. W. W. G. Blanchett, academic director of Fort Valley N. and I. school. After other addresses by Prof. W. B. Evans, A. D. Redmond and Camilla Weems, State agt. reports were read by 4 H club leaders. These reports were judged and the following clubs were awarded prizes: 1st prize, King's Chapel; 2nd prize, Mt. Nebo.

The prizes for best exhibits of needle work, wood work, handi-craft, and farm products were

won by Nebo and Kings Chapel. Other prizes were also awarded for reports, exhibits and to winners of the track and field events. County Agent O. S. O'Neal and Home Demonstration Agent M. L. Toomer expressed their appreciation to the merchants of the city for their co-operation in furnishing the prizes which were awarded.

Walter J. Rollins, Reporter.

Moulton, Ala., Advertiser

May 6, 1937

Movable School Goes To The Negro Farmer

The Negro Movable School, a specially fitted truck of literature and equipment, accompanied by lecturers and teachers from Tuskegee Institute, visited three communities in Lawrence County this week where demonstrations were held. The sections visited were Kimo, Landersville and Flower Hill where an attendance of from 50 to 75 colored people was had at each place.

This school is made possible by appropriations made by the U. S. Department of Agriculture and the Rosenwald Fund.

The program offered by this school is given below:

Demonstrations For Men and Boys

1. Construction of Sanitary Toilets.
2. Fertilizers (kind and time to apply).
3. Making spray material for fruit trees and vegetables.
4. Land measuring, with special reference to 1937 Soil Conservation Program.
5. Cultivation of field crops.
6. Selection and care of the family dairy cow.
7. Care of Livestock.

Demonstrations For Women and Girls

1. Food selection and preparation.
2. Care of milk in the home.
3. Table setting.
4. Use of steam pressure cooker.
5. Kitchen arrangement and improvement.
6. Bed room arrangement and improvement.
7. Care of poultry.

8. Year-round garden.

Demonstrations In Health And Sanitation

1. Sanitary drinking cups daily.
2. Bed making, with and without patient in bed.
3. Making an improvised baby bed.
4. Medicine cabinet.

Lecture Demonstrations

1. Importance of personal hygiene.
2. Importance of immunization against disease.
3. Infant hygiene.

The personnel of the movable school consisted of R. R. Bell, farm agent; B. T. Pompey, home demonstration agent and J. L. Dent, regis-

Charles Kelly, Toombs County, Negro county agent of Lawrence and Morgan counties.

Milledgeville, Ga., Times

August 11, 1937

BALDWIN NEGRO YOUTH HONORED BY 4-H MEDAL

Industrial College, Ga., August

10.—The Tenth Annual State 4-H Short Course for Negro boys and girls, held here from August 1-6, was the most outstanding in the annals of this type of work being done by colored Extension Workers in Georgia. Over 400 boys and girls from 54 counties attended this event.

The influence for the good of the respective communities from which these 400 boys and girls came was evidenced at this Short Course. This is a revelation of the high type of work being done in Georgia by Negro Extension Workers and the splendid cooperation of the various boards of education. This Short Course was educational and inspirational.

The various judging contests showed that the contestants had ability and that the agents were doing constructive work among rural Negroes in Georgia. The winners of the Achievement medals are—Bobbie Jones, Sumter

County; Leonard Holsey, Peach County; Carles O. Perry, Baldwin County; Charlie Floyd, Jr., Twiggs County. The large bronze cup for the team making the highest score in the Livestock Judging Contest was won by the team entered and trained by W. A. Miles, colored county agent for Mitchell and Decatur counties, with headquarters at Cairo. The members of the winning team are Josephus Johnson and John Daw-

son, Camilla, Mitchell County; Chester Clary and Robert Sanders, Baimbridge, Decatur County.

pigery and various other recent improvements, such as screened porch and windows, and sanitary toilets. The group had time to examine one field of corn estimated to contain 30 acres averaging between 50 and 60 bushels per acre.

Visitors on the tour were: Mr. T. A. Hamme, Negro County Agent from Durham County; Mr. J. W. Jeffries, Negro County Agent from Alamance County; Mr. C. R. Hudson, State Agent in charge of Negro Extension Work, and Mr. John H. Hanner, Chairman of the Board of County Commissioners of Orange County.

C. M. BURT

Dadeville, Ala., Record
October 14, 1937

TRAINING MEETING HELD

A training meeting was held in the agent's office, Saturday, Oct. 9, 1937.

V. C. Turner, representative from Tuskegee Institute, and who is also club agent in Alabama for Negro Boys, gave a very interesting demonstration, and conducted a helpful discussion on cotton, its classification, market value and price.

Methods of arrangement for exhibits were also discussed at this meeting.

E. L. Belle, Home Demonstration agent gave announcement again concerning the movable school from Tuskegee Inst., which started in Centerview community Tuesday, Oct. 12; Ozias, Wednesday, Oct. 13; Thomasville, Thursday, Oct. 14 and Wall Street, Friday, Oct. 13. These promise to be very interesting meetings at which time a number of various demonstrations will be given.

Dr. Fargason, County Health Officer, along with the movable School nurse, will be in charge of a baby clinic during the afternoon at Ozias community, Oct. 13, while the school is in session.

W. J. Webb, President of the County Leaders Association presided during the meeting which was well attended by adults and 4-H club members.

Mudis Hill,
Secretary.

Suffolk, Va., News-Herald
October 12, 1937

SPECIALIST



BERTHA B. SAWYER

CANNING SCHOOL FOR NEGRO WOMEN

Will Be Conducted Friday
In The East Suffolk
School Building

On Friday, October 15, at 1 p. m. there will be a special canning school conducted in the East Suffolk School under the direction of the Extension Service.

The purpose of this county-wide meeting is to bring to the farm wives of the county and other interested people new methods that are now being used in preserving foods.

This canning school will be conducted by a Specialist, Mrs. Bertha B. Sawyer, who is a traveling economist for the Ball Brothers Company, makers of glass jars and other

Clarkesville, Tenn., Leaf-Chronicle

October 12, 1937

Negroes To Stage Achievement Day

The Port Royal colored 4-H and adult clubs will hold Achievement Day and a community fair Friday October 15, according to M. F. Hartlan and J. R. Branham, agents here

in Negro work, entries for exhibition will be received up until 4:30 p. m. Thursday, October 14. However all products sent in Thursday should be sent directly to the hall at Port Royal instead of being left at the agents' office at the court house.

Competition is open to any club member in Montgomery County who may wish to enter products. Cash and merchandise prizes will be awarded all outstanding products. All patrons of nearby communities are urged to attend.

T.M. Campbell, Co-Workers Return From White House

TUSKEGEE INST., Ala.—(SNS)—T. M. Campbell, field agent, Extension Service, U. S. Dept. of Agriculture, accompanied by the entire overhead staff of the Alabama Negro Extension Service has just returned from Washington, D. C., where they were delegates to the 75th Anniversary of the founding of the U. S. Dept. of Agriculture, the annual meeting of the Land Grant College Presidents, and Extension Conference of State Leaders. Mr. Campbell, in addition, participated in the "Pioneers' Program," honoring those persons who have been doing agricultural work for the past 35 years.

The entire delegation came back to Tuskegee inspired. They feel that the trip was worthwhile, inasmuch as the group had a chance to observe the workings of the Department of Agriculture, as well as other functions of the Federal Government, in addition to their attendance in the meetings of the Extension Leaders and Land Grant Presidents.

Delegates from the following States were in attendance: Alabama, Texas, Louisiana, N. Carolina, S. Carolina, Virginia and West Virginia. These delegates took part in Extension conferences, in which various problems pertinent to the operation of the Negro Extension program in the States were taken up and discussed at length. From these conferences valuable information was gained by the delegates for use in the execution of their programs.

The Extension delegates participated in the ceremony attendant upon unveiling Memorial Tablets to Honorable James Wilson, former Secretary of Agriculture and to Dr. Seaman A. Knapp, who pioneered in the Demonstration Work in the Southern States, and thus laid the foundation of a National Extension Service.

EXTENSION- 1938

ANNUAL TUSKEGEE NEGRO CONFERENCE

Farmers End 48th Annual Conclave

FARMERS HOLD BIG LIVESTOCK SHOW AT TUSKEGEE INST.

TUSKEGEE INSTITUTE, Ala. have the interests of the farmer (ANP) — With several hundred farmers, agriculture experts, live stock raisers, government officials and students of farming in attendance, the 48th annual Negro Farmers' Conference was held at Tuskegee on December 14, the conference theme being promoting the welfare of Negro rural people.

The livestock show, a feature with these farm families do not benefit the morning session, was pronounced discouraged. Keep fighting one of the most constructive battle, for in spite of many efforts put forth in recent years disheartening incidents, some fine a help to the Negro farmer things are happening in this nation. Your success means a new way his difficulties with the over-production of cotton.

LEARN ABOUT COWS

As the farmers moved from pen to pen and listened to V. C. Turner explaining points of the animals many learned for the first time the difference between a pure Holstein or a pure bred Black Angus and his own scrub cow that did not give enough milk to pay for her feed.

Other speakers included Joseph H. B. Evans, race relations specialist for the Farm Security Administration; J. R. Otis, director of agriculture, T. M. Campbell, farm extension agent, U. S. Department of Agriculture; Major J. O. Walker, director of Resettlement, FSA; Austin W. Curtis, Jr., assistant to Dr. George W. Carver, and others.

URGE SPECIALIZATION

Prizes were awarded as follows: Hog judging, to L. J. Jackson; dairy cattle, to K. E. Trammell; poultry, A. C. Avant, and horses and mules, to Johnny McKenzie. All prize winners were farmers who had attended the annual farm and home week short course offered by Tuskegee.

The principal speaker at the afternoon session, held in Logan Hall, was I. W. Duggan, nationally known farm expert and director of the Southern division, Agricultural Adjustment Administration, with headquarters in Washington, D. C. Paying deserved tribute to the life and work of Dr. Booker T. Washington, Director Duggan said:

AAA EXPLAINED

"The Agricultural Adjustment program for the farmers involves a practical application of some of the principles embraced in the Tuskegee plan. Also, some of these principles have been incorporated in the work by the Farm Security Administration, the Tennessee Valley Authority and other government agencies. These principles of Booker T. Washington will live and

multiply only through others who have the interests of the farmer at heart. While we have not solved all the problems of agriculture, we have made progress and it is only through cooperation and intelligent support that we will continue to make progress."

Dr. F. D. Patterson, president of Tuskegee Institute welcomed the delegates and visitors. To the field workers he said: "As you work with these farm families do not become discouraged. Keep fighting the battle, for in spite of many disheartening incidents, some fine things are happening in this nation. Your success means a new way of life to thousands of Negro families."

Other speakers included Joseph H. B. Evans, race relations specialist for the Farm Security Administration; J. R. Otis, director of agriculture, T. M. Campbell, farm extension agent, U. S. Department of Agriculture; Major J. O. Walker, director of Resettlement, FSA, Austin W. Curtis, Jr., assistant to Dr. George W. Carver, and others.

Evans encouraged qualified stu-

dents to prepare for the high type of jobs, pointing out that too often no suitable trained Negro could be found to fill the requirements for project nurses, cooperative specialists, consumer and marketing experts, home management supervisors, project managers, farm supervisors,

As the farmers moved from pen to pen and listened to V. C. Turner explaining fine points of the animals projects but had to date arranged many learned for the first time the difference between a pure Holstein and a pure bred Black Angus and his own scrub cow that did not give him homes under the Bankhead bill.

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EXTENSION- 1938

ANNUAL TUSKEGEE NEGRO CONFERENCE

FARMERS TO HOLD 48th ANNUAL CONFAB AT TUSKEGEE INSTITUTE

Expect Record Attendance At Dec. 14 Meet—Certificates Of Merit To Be Awarded Soil Tillers For Outstanding Achievement

TUSKEGEE INSTITUTE, Ala., Dec. 8—(ANP)—A record attendance of leading Negro farmers and small land owners throughout the South is expected here on December 14 to attend the 48th annual Farmers' conference, which will feature a livestock show, exhibits in the livestock judging contests and demonstrations and lecture. Prizes will be awarded for entries by nationally known experts. The usual barbecue dinner will be served in the Alumni Bowl and music will be rendered by the Tuskegee Institute band.

Final arrangements for the big dinner will be served in the Alumni Bowl and music will be rendered by the Tuskegee Institute band. President F. D. Patterson of the Tuskegee Institute band. Tuskegee Institute, and J. R. Otis, T. M. Campbell, field agent, U. S. Extension Service, said this week that county and home demonstration agents have been notified to select the most outstanding farmer in their respective districts to be considered for certificates of merit. Qualifying farmers will be invited to Tuskegee as guests of the institute and presented with certificates of merit.

LIVESTOCK SHOW AND JUDGING CONTEST

Director Otis stated that the conference committee, in cooperation with President F. D. Patterson during the Extension Service, during the afternoon session. This and Home Economics Department, certificate is awarded to farmers has mapped out one of the best programs in many years to disseminate first hand information and demonstrate improved practices in agriculture and homemaking to visiting farm people.

The morning session will be devoted to a livestock show and judging contest, as well as exhibits and demonstrations in mattress making, deworming pigs, vaccination for hog cholera, caponizing building a brooder, testing milk, erosion control, mixing fertilizers, treating sweet potatoes, pruning, insect control, beautification of Morehouse College grounds, plant propagation, meat cutting and many other helpful phases of agriculture and home making.

BALANCED FARMING CONFERENCE THEME

"Balanced Farming for Greater Income and for Better Living" will be the conference theme, and visiting farmers will have an opportunity to see what their fellow workers, who have attended farm and home week preceding the conference, have learned, as these farmers will take an active part in all exhibitions and demonstrations. They will also compete for hon-

orably, take part in the Silver Jubilee exhibits and demonstrations will be program which has been arranged by correlated with this theme. Visiting B. T. Harvey, Morehouse College, chairman of the 25th Anniversary Committee.

Conference representatives from week preceding the conference, have Tuskegee Institute will be Clive L. Abbott and R. S. Darnaby.

FARMERS' CONFERENCE

J. R. Otis, Director of Agriculture, Tuskegee Institute, today announced that plans have been completed for the Forty-Eighth Annual Farmers' Conference for Negro farmers, to be held here December 14.

Director of Southern Division AAA Principal Speaker

I. W. Duggans, Director of Southern Division AAA, U.S.D.A., Washington, D. C., will deliver the principal address and will be accompanied to Tuskegee by high State officials. This marks Mr. Duggans' first visit to Tuskegee and school officials feel that he will witness an outstanding conference.

Livestock Show, Exhibits and Demonstrations Feature Morning Session

Director Otis stated that the Conference Committee, in cooperation with the Extension Service and Home Economics Department, has

mapped out one of the best programs in many years to disseminate first hand information and demonstrate improved practices in agriculture and homemaking to visiting farm people. The morning session, it was learned, will be devoted to a livestock show and a judging contest, as well as exhibits and demonstrations in mattress making, deworming pigs, vaccination for hog cholera, caponizing, building a brooder, testing milk, erosion control, mixing fertilizers, treating sweet potatoes, pruning, insect control, beautification of Morehouse College grounds, plant propagation, meat cutting, and many other helpful phases of agriculture and homemaking.

Theme of Conference

"Balanced Farming for Greater Income and for Better Living" will be the conference theme and all ex-

have attended the Farm and Home Conference representatives from week preceding the conference, have Tuskegee Institute will be Clive L. Abbott and R. S. Darnaby.

Merit Farmers to be Guests of Institute

Word comes from T. M. Campbell, Field Agent, U. S. Extension Service, that county and home demonstration agents have been notified to select the most outstanding farmer in their respective districts to be considered for certificates of merit. Qualifying farmers will be invited to Tuskegee as

guests of the Institute and presented with certificates of merit by President F. D. Patterson during the afternoon session. This certificate is awarded to farmers throughout the southern states for outstanding achievement, and cooperation with their respective county and home agents.

Large Landowners Invited to Conference and Farm and Home Week

Along with hundreds of small landowners and leading Negro farmers throughout Alabama and surrounding states. President Patterson has invited many prominent white farmers to come and encourage their tenants to attend this conference. Many of these farmers have already intimated that they would release some of their tenants for the occasion and others plan to send one or more tenants to the Farm and Home Week.

Farm Meeting Will Feature Stock Exhibit

Tuskegee Conferences Begun By Booker T. Washington In 1892

TUSKEGEE INSTITUTE, ALA. Dec. 12.—(Special)—A livestock show and parade will feature the morning session of the annual farmers conference at Tuskegee Institute Wednesday. The conference was begun by Booker T. Washington in 1892 and has continued as a significant part of the Tuskegee program through the administration of Dr. R. R. Moton and is gaining new emphasis in the Patterson administration.

With the active cooperation of the agricultural service and outstanding farmers throughout Macon and adjoining counties, Tuskegee, by this display of pure-bred stock, is endeavoring to develop an increased interest in the raising of livestock by the negro farmers of the South.

"By elaborate floats and other spectacular exhibits," said J. R. Otis, chairman of the conference committee and director of agriculture at Tuskegee, "we will give the negro farmers something to talk about until planting time and we hope then some of the talk will be in the form of more acres sowed to feed crops and in improved and extended pastures."

At the Wednesday afternoon session, President F. D. Patterson, who, as an outstanding veterinarian before he became the head of Tuskegee Institute, had many years of experience with fine stock of all breeds, will award the winning stock and present certificates of merit to the master farmers.

The conference Wednesday will mark the culmination of a week of intensive study of improved farm methods for more than 200 farmers and farm women who have been enrolled in Tuskegee's annual short course for improvement of rural life.

Thousands of negro farmers, rural school teachers, preachers, and white plantation owners, together with outstanding educators and agriculture experts of both races, will invade the campus of Tuskegee Institute on Wednesday to see what T. M. Campbell, nationally known extension agent, says will be "an old-fashioned Booker T. Washington farmers conference."

Farm Problems Pointed Out At Conference

Advertisement
I. W. Duggan, Southern
AAA Head, Speaks At
Tuskegee Meeting

TUSKEGEE, ALA., Dec. 14.—(Special)—Major farm problems today are too much cotton, inadequate supply of food and farm products, and depletion of soil, I. W. Duggan, director of the southern division of the AAA, said today in the principal address at the 48th annual negro farmers conference.

Speaking to a crowd of approximately 3,000 people, Mr. Duggan said there are opportunities for increased cotton consumption on the farms of Alabama. He supported the statement by saying that many farm families were without cotton mattresses, window curtains, bedding or clothing.

He urged negro farmers to "cast down your bucket where you are" and cooperate in making farm life in the South more prosperous and more secure.

An added attraction at the conference was a pageant, "Cotton Wedding," and an exhibit of 100 uses for cotton, which was staged by Jennie B. Moton, field worker of the AAA, with the cooperation of the cotton mills of Alabama.

F. D. Patterson, president of Tuskegee Institute, awarded merit certificates to William Baker of Putnam County, Georgia, and Joe Kirkland of Henry County, Alabama.

Farmers Hold Big Annual Conclave

TUSKEGEE INSTITUTE, Ala., (ANP) With several hundred farmers, agriculture experts, livestock raisers, government officials and students of farming in attendance, the 48th annual Negro Farmers' Conference was held at Tuskegee on December 14, the conference theme being promoting the welfare of Negro rural people of America.

Dr. F. D. Patterson, president of Tuskegee Institute, welcomed the delegates.

Other speakers included Joseph H. B. Evans, race relations specialist for the Farm Security Administration; J. R. Otis, director of agriculture; T. M. Campbell, farm extension agent, U. S. Department of Agriculture; Major J. O. Walker, director of Resettlement, F. S. A.; Austin W. Curtis, Jr., assistant to Dr. George W. Carver and I.

W. Duggan, AAA expert. Evans encouraged qualified students to prepare for the high type jobs, pointing out that too often no suitable trained Negro could be found to fill the requirements for project nurses, cooperative specialists, consumer and marketing experts, home management supervisors, project managers, farm supervisors, etc. He also pointed out that F.S.A. had not only established 27 projects but had to date arranged loans for approximately 50 thousand Negro farm families for debt adjustment or tenant purchase of farm homes under the Bankhead bill.

lies do not become discouraged. Keep fighting the battle, for in spite of many disheartening incidents, some fine things are happening in this nation. Your success means a new way of life to thousands of Negro families."

Other speakers included Joseph H. B. Evans, race relations specialist for the Farm Security Administration; J. R. Otis, director of agriculture; T. M. Campbell, farm extension agent, U. S. Department of Agriculture; Major J. O. Walker, director of Resettlement, FSA; Austin W. Curtis, Jr., assistant to Dr. George W. Carver, and others.

Evans encouraged qualified students to prepare for the high type jobs, pointing out that too often no suitable trained Negro could be found to fill the requirements for project nurses, cooperative specialists, consumer and marketing experts, home management supervisors, project managers, farm supervisors, etc. He also pointed out that FSA had not only established 2 projects but had to date arranged loans for approximately 50 thousand Negro farm families for debt adjustment or tenant purchase of farm homes under the Bankhead bill.

Farmers Hold Agricultural And Livestock Show At Tuskegee; Monster Conclave

Black Tuesday
Dr. F. D. Patterson Welcomes Delegates and Visitors
To College Campus

Dr. I. W. Duggan Addresses Parley

TUSKEGEE INSTITUTE, Ala.—(ANP)—With several hundred farmers, agriculture experts, livestock raisers, government officials and students of farming in attendance, the 48th annual Negro Farmers' Conference was held at Tuskegee on December 14, the conference theme being promoting the welfare of Negro rural people of America. *12-24-38*

The livestock show, a feature, with headquarters in Washington, D. C. Paying deserved tribute to the life and work of Dr. Booker T. Washington, Director of Agriculture in recent years as a help to the Negro farmer in his difficulties with the over-production of cotton.

As the farmers moved from pen to pen and listened to V. C. Turner explaining fine points of the animals, many learned for the first time the difference between a pure Holstein or a pure black Angus and his own scrub cow that did not give enough milk to pay for her feed.

Prizes were awarded as follows: Hog judging, to L. J. Jackson; dairy cattle, to K. E. Trammell; poultry, A. C. Avant, and horses, to Johnny McKenzie. All prize winners were farmers who had attended the annual farm cooperation and intelligent supply week short course offered by Tuskegee.

The principal speaker at the afternoon session, held in Logan Hall, was I. W. Duggan, national director of the delegates and visitors. To the known farm expert and director of the field workers he said: "As

"The Agricultural Adjustment program for the farmers involves a practical application of some of the principles embraced in the Tuskegee plan. Also, some of these principles have been incorporated in the work by the Farm Security Administration, the Tennessee Valley Authority and other government agencies. These principles of Booker T. Washington will live and multiply only thru others who have the interests of the farmer at heart. While we have not solved all the problems of agriculture, we have made progress and it is only through

cooperation and intelligent support that we will continue to make progress."

Dr. F. D. Patterson, president of Tuskegee Institute, welcomed the delegates and visitors. To the known farm expert and director of the field workers he said: "As

Extension - 1938

Demonstration Work

Winnsboro, S. C. News & Herald
September 8, 1938

Greenville, Ala., Advocate
September 22, 1938

TWO FAIRFIELD BOYS ATTEND NEGRO 4-H CAMP

Casper I. Glenn and Joe Gilbert, 4-H clubsters, went to the Negro State 4-H Camp, Columbia, S. C., to attend the South Carolina Negro 4-H Conservation camp along with Prof. David G. Belton Jr., Negro County Agent. The camp was largely attended by 4-H clubsters from 21 counties and their agents.

The following itinerary relates to meeting places for the balance of the needs of the rural boys and girls engaged in the business of farming. Since we need to conserve our soil, forest, wildlife, natural and human resources,

"Conservation Through Proper Land Use" was used as a theme. The purpose was "To Study The Basic Conservation Problems Relating To Rural Youth."

The delegation was divided into four groups, having 4-H clubsters to lead the group discussion. The boys and girls snapped into the discussion and made the group program a real success. Clubsters who had never taken a part in the local programs played an active part in the group discussion. Casper I. Glenn of this county was one of the leaders.

Specialists spoke on the different subjects as a basis of group discussion. Some important topics were as follows: Forestry conservation by taking sections, keeping down forest fires, and plant a tree every time a tree is cut. Wildlife conservation, abide by the game laws, provide feed for wildlife, protect wildlife study wildlife's economic importance, study wildlife habits, and restock game that has been destroyed. Soil conservation by terracing, soil building crops, drainage, sodding, and crop rotation, conservation of natural and human resources, by discriminate use of our natural resources, by protecting our health, character, religion, mentality, home life, personality, cooperative spirit, good sportsmanship, social relationships, patience, and a happy nature.

Mr. Dan Lewis, State Club Agent, attended all meetings and brought many life lasting thoughts to the clubsters and agents. One thought Mr. Lewis brought was most outstanding. It was "Watch." Watch your weaknesses, watch your associates, watch your time, watch your character, watch your County Agent.

Formerly Butler County colored farmers were in the Lowndes County District, with A. W. Roper as

Demonstrations Held By Negro Agents

Series of demonstrations in the Negro farm and home agents throughout the county for the purpose of teaching the farmers and housewives the cheapness in which a mattress can be made and the comfort it gives.

The following itinerary relates to meeting places for the balance of the needs of the rural boys and girls engaged in the business of farming. Since we need to

Thursday, September 22, Bragg Hill. Place: Wiley Crenshaw's farm Time: 9:00 a.m.

Friday, September 23, Oaky Streak Community. Place: J. B. Shine's farm. Time: 9:00 a.m.

All interested farmers and housewives are expected to be present and on time.

R. P. Austin is Home Demonstration Agent, and Elliot Robbins County Agent.

Greenville, Ala., Advocate
September 15, 1938

Offices Located Here For Negro Farm Agents

Agents Are At Work In Butler County With Offices Near Depot

The Negro Farm Demonstration Agent and Home Demonstration Agent of Butler County, who were recently assigned to this county, have established their offices in the Farmers Exchange building, near the L&N depot.

Colored farmers and farm women are urged to call at the office on Mondays and Saturdays for interviews.

R. P. Porter is the Home Agent and Elliot Robbins, the County Agent. Both are graduates of Tuskegee Institute and especially trained for this work.

Formerly Butler County colored

Greenwood, Miss. Commonwealth
September 5, 1938

MESSAGE TO NEGRO FARMERS OF LEFLORE COUNTY

By A. B. MORANT

Negro County Agent

Negroes of Leflore County need to commend themselves for occupying the eighth place in the United States as land owners and land value. This land which is in Leflore County is situated in the East Central Section of the Yazoo and Mississippi Delta, a region nationally known for its fertile soil and productive records.

It has a Negro population of 28,368, owning and operating 206,178 acres of land. There are 8,515 Negro farm owners in the county, who are cultivating 206,178 acres of land, building better homes, which are examples and demonstrators of the Live At Home program.

We are cultivating a spirit of cooperation among the Negroes of the county by organizing Adult and 4-H Clubs and holding Method and Result Demonstration meetings. In these meetings we encourage cooperation, better farm and home practices, and a spirit of self help, and independence. We are teaching our people to let their buckets down where they are, that there is no section of the country in the world better adapted to farm crops and Industrial Economies than the South in general, and Leflore county in particular. We can grow all kinds of farm crops, grains, hays, gardens and fruits. The climate is favorable for growing vegetables all the year, and our land is fertile, giving the greatest returns at minimum cost. Our land produced in average of 231 pounds of lint cotton in 1925, and in 1936 the average production was 378 pounds of lint cotton. With special care in selecting our seed corn, and cultivating in a scientific way, corn and other grain will average 50 bushels per acre.

Native grasses abound in abundance in the county which makes it a very splendid location to raise livestock and grow pastures.

What is true in Leflore County is typical of all counties in the state of Mississippi. Again I advise you to let your buckets down where you are, buy and improve

your homes, educate your children, establish businesses, live clean and respectable, and our white friends will respect us in proportion as we approach these ideals mentioned above.

Montgomery, Ala., Advertiser
September 15, 1938

N. H. Bennett,
Local Farm Agent, Hamilton and Northern Suwannee counties.

Roanoke Rapids, N. C. Herald
September 15, 1938

18 Delegates At Negro Extension Work

Dallas Agents Study

Negro Extension Work

SELMA, ALA., Sept. 14.—(Special)

A study of the extension program as

it affects negro work in Dallas County was carried on here today with O. Davis, head of the Extension Service, Auburn; J. L. Lawson, district agent; J. C. Ford, coordinator of negro extension agents, all of Auburn and T. M. Campbell and N. Kollok of Tuskegee, here for conference with Dallas County Farm Agent John Blake.

Jasper, Fla., News
September 16, 1938

Big Event Being Planned for the Negro Farmers

FARMERS DAY AND A REVIEW OF 1938 FARM ACTIVITIES PLANNED

A big event is being planned for the negro farmers and housewives of Hamilton and Suwannee counties, to be held in Jasper during the month of October.

The program is being sponsored by N. H. Bennett, local farm agent, for Hamilton and Northern Suwannee counties. Date for the occasion is tentatively set for October 20.

No pains will be spared in an effort to make this one of the most colorful affairs ever arranged for colored people in this section of the State.

It is our desire that, every organized group in the counties both white and black, will lend their cooperation in an effort to make the occasion a great success.

Keep your eyes open and your ears pricked, to see and hear more about this matter as the time draws nearer.

100 people engaged in the impressive candle lighting ceremony Thursday night.

NEGRO FARMERS PROGRESS

Ocala, Sept. 12.—Noticeable progress is being made by Marion County Negro farmers in their efforts to improve their homes. During the past month, one new farm house was built, another renovated, one painted, and two pumps were installed in the Zuber community. Installation of the pumps, according to W. B. Young, Negro agent, eliminated the necessity of carrying water more than a quarter of a mile from well to farm house.

Macon, Miss. Beacon
September 23, 1938

Colored Demonstration Agent

MABEL CLOPTON, Agent

There are only a few more days of preparation for making the 1938 county fair bigger and better. Read your premium list and begin selecting the best of your farm products to represent you in the Agricultural Department. Remember it takes time to make selections for display. Quality products showing properly selected seeds, cultivation and harvesting will win for you the approval of the judges.

The parade as in past years will be the opening of the fair, Tuesday, October 4. In the announcement on the premium list, there is a mistake of the parade date, but the premium list gives the correct dates of the Noxubee County Colored Fair, October 4-5-6-7. We know the dates so get ready to take an active part in the parade and other activities of the fair.

Special mention must be made of the very fine spirit shown Monday, September 12 when children, all ages came with happy faces to the Macon No. 2 High School to begin work for the 1938-39 scholastic year.

The members of the faculty greeted the children, parents and friends in a manner which showed that they were ready and happy to begin work and on scheduled time the ringing of the bell the auditorium was filled with children and a creditable group of adults showing their interest in the development of our girls and boys.

The devotional exercises were impressive and the music very fitting for the occasion. Principal Orr in his remarks made everyone feel at home and told the children that he was glad to see them taking advantage of this Lee Jeffers Club as a means of re-creating and to raise finance to comfort, advancement and pleasure. The entire enrollment of students up to date is 256. We were glad to see many of the advanced students from the rural communities and we know

after the harvesting season the enrollment will be greatly increased. The entire group joined the agent in singing our theme song: We will work for Mississippi, Noxubee County Fair, and Macon Community. Ellsworth and Hunt Jackson, sons of Fate and Jennie Jackson were out of town guests at the opening.

Our group in Noxubee county has a right to be happy for each day we receive blessings in various ways. Maybe not in the manner in which some of us pray and expect, but blessings do come as we need them and are ready for them. The latest blessing

coming to our group is the appointment of John Currie to work under the supervision of Mr. John Cavett in the Farm Security Administration.

John Currie is a graduate of Tuskegee Institute, from Ellsworth, Miss.

He is prepared to help us in many ways, but for those who want to im-

prove their health by sufficient and regular hours of sleep, a good mat-

ress will help you. John Currie is prepared to help you with mattress

problems. We make the cotton and record of the 4-H Club Specialist, 425 boys and girls were in atten-

there is not a better way of using it than by making good mattresses.

Miss Cresswell, State Agent, has written a circular letter urging the agents to push the mattress project course.

Roxboro, N. C. Courier
September 22, 1938

Negro Farm Agent Has Busy Summer

Ford Reports Wide Range of Activities For June, July And August

By C. J. FORD, Negro County Agent

During the month of June, July and August 6 clubs held 13 meetings with a total of 36 members attending each meeting. Club leaders for the six clubs, namely; McGee, Olive Hill, Bethel Hill, Lee Jeffers, Woodsdale are Mattie Harris, Eglantine Jeffers, Ester Mae Johnson, Odessa Tapp and Saddle Williams.

Social Activities

Woodsdale Club held an entertainment with more than 100 attending. A lawn social was given at the home of Mrs. H. H. Fountain by Lee Jeffers Club as a means of re-creation and to raise finance to comfort, advancement and pleasure. The entire enrollment of students up to date is 256. We were glad to see many of the advanced students from the rural communities and we know

were sold by Lee Jeffers Club for the benefit of the club and \$5.00 ment, yard beautification, and electric light system.

TOUR—A tour was conducted August the 27th. to visit projects being conducted by club members.

Short Course

9 club members attended the annual Short Course at A. & T. College in Greensboro. They represented the following clubs, McGee, Olive Hill, Lee Jeffers, Lee Clay, Brown Hill, Woodsdale and Bethel

coming to our group is the appointment of John Currie to work under the supervision of Mr. John Cavett, course it served as much inspiration, interest and educational val-

ue. They had their first time to take part in a radio broadcast by remote control. This broadcast took place in the auditorium on the college campus. Several people in Person county tuned in to listen to the broadcast. According to the

place in the auditorium on the college campus. Several people in Person county tuned in to listen to the broadcast. According to the

the broadcast, According to the

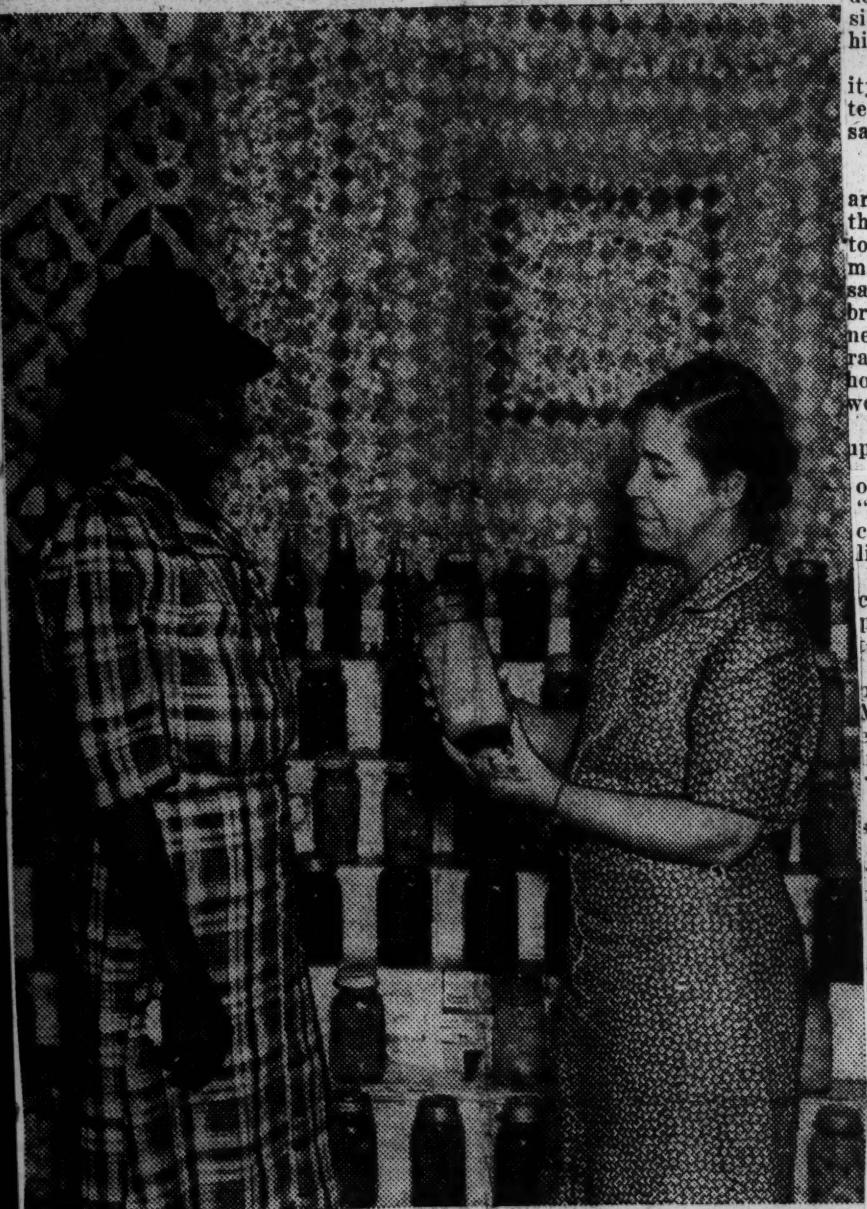
the broadcast,

Extension - 1938

Demonstration Work

Macon, Ga., News
October 13, 1938

Bibb Negroes Show Work of This Year



Hattie Taylor, left, Lundy road, and Mayme Wesley, county home demonstrator, inspect jars of canned vegetables and fruits at the Live-at-Home exhibit Negro farmers and their wives are holding at 521 Third street. Behind them hangs a Step Around the Mountain quilt that Hattie Taylor pieced. (Photo by Coke.)

Negro farmers and farm housewives gradually are learning practical application of the "live at home" movement, Negro extension service workers said yesterday.

They are Mayme Wesley, home demonstration agent, and S. H. Lee, agricultural agent, who have arranged an exhibit of farm work and home work in a vacant building at 521 Third street, near the Sears, Roebuck & Company store.

"It's a long slow process, but we can see results," Mayme said. "Each year we can tell we have gained a little more ground and that's encouraging."

Lee said although this is a "hard year for farmers" his men have done some mighty good work "considering weather conditions." The exhibit will be held through Saturday.

"On the whole, I think the quality of the displays this year is better than they ever have been," he said.

Needle Work Shown

Around the walls of the large room are arranged many beautiful quilts the women have laboriously pieced together, table cloths and napkins made of bleached sugar and flour sacks, hats woven of native grasses, brooms and baskets fashioned of pine needles, rugs manufactured out of raveled strips of crocus sacks or hooked of bright scraps of cotton and wool, and crocheted laces and dresses.

"Now this," said Mayme picking up a smoothly braided object, "is a objects which Mayme explained didn't "cost a thing but time and which can serve well as clothing, household linens and furnishings.

Also there are rows and rows of canned peas, beans, beets, corn, okra, peaches, pears and other fruits, vegetables and berries.

"I am trying so hard to teach my people the value of a balanced diet," Mayme said, pointing to charts which explain the various elements found in the blood and how they can be replaced by eating proper foods.

"I think there has been a substantial reduction in cases of pellagra, rickets and scurvy among our people," Mayme said, "but to tell the truth there is still a lot of eaching to do yet."

Mayme said some farm women have canned as much as 300 quarts of foods, "almost enough to have very day in the year if necessary."

Seed Beds Started

In Lee's section there are boxes of recently sprouted turnips, spinach, parsley, lettuce, carrots, beets and other vegetable seed which should be planted for fall gardens. Also there are boxes with rape, clover, ritch, rye, barley, wheat, Austrian peas and other crops which are soil conservers and which also furnish winter grazing.

"I am trying to make my farmers raise as much as they can at home so they won't have to spend money for things they can produce," he said.

In one corner is a large bunch of corn stalks, some of which measure more than eight feet.

handsome dahlias with diameters from six to eight inches and of rich golden red, pink and yellow shades, which he raised. There also are samples of the large pumpkins, corn,

pure meat, peanuts and other farm products his farmers produced.

horsecollar made of woven strips of poplar tree bark. It will outlast a

two to one and doesn't cost anything

but a little time—and farm people have plenty of that on rainy cold days."

Macon, Ga., News
October 11, 1938

NEGROES PRESENT EXHIBITS OF WORK

Unique Display Is Made in Building at 521 Third Street This Week

Many persons are visiting the Live-at-Home exhibits of Negro farmers and their wives, held this week at 521 Third street, across the alley from the Sears, Roebuck and Company building.

The comprehensive display is designed to present a picture of "just what is being done by Negroes in carrying out a live-at-home program in Bibb county," leaders in the movement said.

S. H. Lee, Negro farm agent, and Mayme Wesley, Negro county home demonstration agent, arranged the exhibits. Marie Cooper, home economics teacher at Hudson high school, arranged a special display of goods canned by Negro women at the school during the summer months.

Women Show Work
Displays of the Negro housewives include ready-to-wear garments, quilts and other spreads, rugs—including braided, hook, woven and crochet—household linens and other needle-work.

The canned goods display of the housewives include vegetables, fruit, fruit juices, meats, soup mixtures, pickles, preserves, marmalades, jellies.

Farmers displays include corn, sugar, cane sorghum, pumpkins, sweet potatoes, cushaw, peas, peanuts, meal, hay, soy beans and velvet beans.

A feature of the show is a special display of small grains and garden vegetables, it was stated.

The display room will remain open until Saturday noon.

Lee himself had a container of

Lexington, Miss. Advertiser
October 6, 1938

Colored 4-H Club Work Showing Gains

The colored 4-H Club girls and boys have done some very constructive work this year in cooperation with the Farm and Home Program. Much improvement has been made in and about their homes with very little cost.

Two 4-H Club members in the county received Scholarships to Alcorn A. & M. College. Vera Campbell was the highest scorer in club work for the year and received the Scholarship awarded by Mr. D. C. Lundy for the best 4-H Club performance.

Grover Randall was second and received a fifty-dollar Scholarship offered through the Boys Club Agent.

DAISY ANDERSON, N. H. D. A.
B. H. COOPER, Negro County Agent.

Negro 4-H Boys

Get New Steers

Thirteen Go to Twiggs Youths,
Bibb Takes Nine

(Telegraph's Georgia News Service)
JEFFERSONVILLE, Oct. 6—Of the 74 steers unloaded in Macon recently, 13 have been delivered to Twiggs County 4-H club Negro boys and girls by S. H. Lee. These steers were ordered for a dozen Negro agents in this section. Lee placed 22, nine being bought by Bibb county club members.

The calves range in weight from 500 to 890 pounds. They will be fed and fitted for the fat stock shows next spring. The greater part of this bunch will be shown in Macon. Agent Lee reports that a total of 101 calves have already been bought by Negro 4-H club boys and girls of the state.

Isaac George of Twiggs county fed out the grand champion calf of the Negro division of the Macon show last spring.

Chester, S. C., News
November 8, 1938

Negro School Building Credit To Community

Finley High School to be Dedicated — Is a Credit To the Community — Surroundings, However, Are Uninviting — Something Needs to be Done.

We understand that the new Finley High school will be dedicated on Thursday evening, November 10th, at seven-thirty o'clock. This is the new school recently erected just off McLure street, for the negro children of Chester, and was erected as a PWA project, the local school district paying 55 per cent of the cost and the other 45 per cent being paid by the Public Works Administration.

The News reporter recently made an outside inspection of this new school building and the grounds surrounding it. The building is a credit to any community; well designed and constructed. However, the reporter cannot say much for the surroundings. It is to be hoped that much improvement will be made along this line. Very noticeable, close to the new building, are two sanitary pit closets, one of which is only a few yards from one of the class room windows.

These pit closets do not belong to the school property, but are "annexes" to two houses standing close by. A sewer line passes right in front of these two houses and it strikes the News that these houses should be connected with the sewer and the two unsightly pit closets abolished. They certainly add nothing to the beauty of the new school building and detract very much from the general surroundings.

A movement should be started to get rid of the unsightliness surrounding this new school building. Certainly the pit closets add nothing to the beauty of the sur-

roundings to say the least of possible contamination and general obnoxiousness.

Greenville, Ala., Advocate
November 10, 1938

COLORED FARM AGENTS' NEWS

Featuring the Teachers' Institute of Butler County, which met at the City School on Saturday, November 5th, and at the request of L. M. Cole, Jeanes Teacher of Butler County, the Negro Home Demonstration Agent, R. P. Austin, gave a demonstration in school lunches for the P.T.A. women in attendance, and Elliot Robbins, County Agent, gave a demonstration in making stain for farm buildings, schools and churches for the trustees in attendance.

Negro Farmers Report Community Progress to County Agent

As a result of a series of demonstrations conducted by the Movable School of Tuskegee Institute and the County Agent during October farmers R. H. Herbert and Jim Rhodes of Monterey, Jim Darby of Mt. Zion, and O. M. Daniels of Olive Branch, recently reported that they

have banked their sweet potatoes according to instruction received at previous demonstrations. Farmer Daniels also reports that he has harvested 258½ or 57 4/9 bushels of

corn per acre on his 4½ acre tract following vetch. He is convinced that vetch not only adds soil fertility, but that it checks soil erosion as well. He has taken advantage of a 2-inch rainfall during the past week by seeding 3 acres to vetch for next year's corn crop.

On To Tuskegee Farmers' Conference

Let's go! Farmers! All of you, men and women to the forty-eighth annual Negro farmers' conference and third annual Short Course.

When? Wednesday, December 7-14th inclusive.

Where? Tuskegee Institute.
"Don't forget" to see your County Farm or Home Demonstration Agent for detailed information.

SYRACUSE N Y POST STANDARD
WEDNESDAY OCTOBER 12 1938

Social Notes

TEA FOR DEAF

A TEA and talk of the Syracuse Speech Reading society for the hard of hearing will take place at 445 S. Warren st. at 2:30 p. m. today. A short motion picture film will be shown with music featuring Rex Ingram, the lord of "Green Pastures." The Tuskegee group chorus of 10 voices will entertain. Miss Sarah DeLany and Miss Elizabeth DeLany will be hostesses. Seats with hearing aid will be provided.

Abbeville, La., Meridianal
November 5, 1938

Negroes Joining In Move To Eradicate Literacy Here

Negro Farmers Report Community Progress to County Agent

Professor J. S. Jones of New Orleans who is in charge of the department for the colored people in the state's program to eliminate illiteracy, was a visitor in Vermilion parish the past few days.

Declaring that the program was progressing rapidly in Vermilion, Professor Jones stated that there is still much to do among the colored illiterates of the parish.

"There are five W. P. A. teachers and 20 regular teachers taking care of a possible load of 350 adults," stated Prof. Jones who added that this is a splendid showing for the few weeks activities in this project.

Prof. Jones visited the various communities in the parish with Prof. John Sanders of Abbeville. The adult education program which is sponsored by the school board with the assistance of the state and Federal government is in charge of Supt. J. H. Williams and Etienne Brouillette.

It is reported that persons from 65 to 75 years of age, with some as old as 90, are attending the classes and are learning elementary reading, figuring, reading and the signing of their names.

Enterprise, Ala., Leader
November 18, 1938

Booker Washington Moving School On Visit This County

Proof that Coffee county's comprehensive program of vocational education has no "forgotten man" was evidenced last week when 800 negro farmers, farm wives, boys and girls attended the Booker T. Washington Moving School.

Stops were made one day each at Coppinville, Shiloh, Mt. Zion and Yelverton. At these points a farm agent, home agent and nurse, who composed the traveling faculty, gave instructions in farm and home practices and health according to the ideas advanced by Booker T. Washington, well known negro educational leader.

These one-day sessions gave impetus to the vocational work already in progress in the county under the direction of H. B. Seets, vocational teacher. Seets, reporting the visit, stated that within three days after the moving school left the county 200 bushels of sweet potatoes had been bedded according to the demonstration, eight fireless cookers had been made and were in operation and a barn had been painted with the inexpensive paint suggested. The health talks has set up numerous inquiries concerning health practices, particularly in regard to blood tests, tuberculin tests and other topics of local and national health concern.

Seets himself, somewhat in the nature of a one-man traveling faculty, serves classes in Coppinville, Yelverton, Shiloh and Mt. Zion Schools.

In the county there are 96 negro youths enrolled in the NFA (Negro Farmers of America). These 11 groups receive regular and four others, part time instruction. Practical lessons for farm, home, health and wise use of money are taught. The NFA originated in Alabama and is said to be the only organization of its kind in America.

The Auburn extension service and Dr. L. M. Campbell of Tuskegee Institute made possible the morning school.

Birmingham, Ala., News
November 28, 1938

Progress In Negro Extension Work

In The News-Age-Herald Sunday there was an encouraging report of the U. S. Extension Service's program among Alabama's Negro farmers by Donald Robertson. The summary disclosed that 28 counties in the state now have full-time Negro county agents and a like number have Negro home demonstration agents.

P. O. Davis, director of extension work in Alabama, has appointed J. C. Ford, former Fayette County agent, to coordinate the

work of the Negro division with the activities of the white extension agents. Approximately 100,000 of Alabama's 273,000 farmers being Negroes, the welfare of the rural areas of the state is dependent in great measure upon them.

T. M. Campbell, now field agent for Negro extension work in the Southeast, is a pioneer in this field. It was to him that Booker T. Washington entrusted the responsibility of being the first Negro agricultural agent in the Southeast. He went about the state with the first movable school putting on demonstrations for Negro farmers, and the school on wheels has continued to develop to the present. In the early days a wagon was used to transport equipment. Today a modern truck is used, and in addition to an agricultural agent it carries a home demonstration worker and a public health nurse.

The educational facilities of the extension service provide an effective means of helping Negro farm families to help themselves, and in turn to make a greater contribution to the development of the entire state.

EXTENSION - 1938

DEMONSTRATION WORK

Extension Workers Busy

Farmers Improving

Eddie Johnston, Negro tenant of Seminole County, Oklahoma, has served as a demonstration farmer for soil conservation. From one acre of his banking institutions. In the cantaloupes grown last summer he cleared \$65.

N. H. Bennett, Negro County Agent at Jasper, Florida, reports the shipment of a carload of sugar cane shipped by Negro farmers to Negro retail grocers of Detroit, Michigan.

Negro Agents At Annual Meeting

G. W. Daniels, Negro County Agent for Orangeburg County, South Carolina, reports the establishment of a local packing plant has provided a ready market for hogs and greatly increased the interest among Negro farmers in hog-raising.

Following a health campaign conducted jointly by W. W. Roper, County Agent and Miss M. L. Young, Home Demonstration Agent, Negro farmers near Calhoun, Alabama, have made many home improvements such as building and remodeling.

A prize offered by Pythian Grand Chancellor S. A. Jones, of Georgia, was awarded to J. Belle Culler, who is the champion canner of the state. Miss Culler is a member of the Myrtle 4-H Club of Peach County.

"The Progressive Farmer" for October contained an article by H. S. Estelle, District Agent, Negro Extension work in Texas. The article was based upon the leather work which is being done by Texas Negro farmers under the direction of Negro Extension Agents.

Sidney Newman, buyer for a New York Commission House recently visited Negro farms in Alachua County, Florida, for the purpose of inspecting their crops of egg plants, beans, cucumbers and squash. Frank E. Pinder, County Agent reports

Negro 4-H Club boys of Georgia have been allotted 76 beef calves for raising. This is part of a state-wide contest sponsored by one of Georgia's banking institutions. In the Spring of 1939, prizes will be awarded for the calves showing best care, feeding and development. Last year Isaac George of Bibb County won the grand prize.

Attend Annual Farm and Home Agents Meeting to Receive Program and Study Plans for Next Year's Work.

Robert E. Lee and Ada B. Adams, negro home and farm agents, are spending this week in Jackson in attendance at the annual agents' meeting, which convened at Jackson College on Monday. The program and detailed plans of the new year's work will be outlined during the week, and in addition demonstrations in livestock judging, field crops and soil testing will be given for the farm agents, and in canning, poultry judging and other phases of the work for women.

Both white and colored extension workers and farm leaders will attend the meeting. E. H. White, extension director of State College, L. L. Jones, agronomist, Jos. Tanner, state club agent, will represent the state extension department, and M. M. Hubert, negro state agent, G. C. Cypress, negro 4-H Club state agent, Alice Carter Oliver, state home demonstration agent, and B. M. Lindsey, state 4-H girls' agent, will represent the negro farm department.

County Agent Lee announced Monday that he would be absent from the county this week, but would meet his clubs as scheduled when he returns, and will also continue the Farm Bureau drive among

his farmers until the required number of members is enrolled.

Hillsboro, N. C., November

Negro Farmers Conduct Annual Achievement Day

Negro farmers of Orange County conducted their third Annual Achievement Day program Friday

October 28. Miss Ida Kate Thompson, president of the 4-H Club County Council presided over the meeting. Reports were heard from various 4-H club members on the improvement of the 4-H clubs in the coun-

ty. A number of adult club members made reports also. W. L. Oliver, Route 3, Mebane, told how he will continue the program for

remodeled his home and improved his farm by terracing fields where

terracing was needed. W. E. T. Agent. I know all of us can not

rain, Route 2, Hillsboro, said, "I am

glad that I am a farmer and I know homes every few years, but all of

that I have been helped by the coun-

ty agent." Rev. Joe Brooks, Route 2, Hillsboro, said, "I have more

result of following the advice of the county agent and I believe oth-

Mrs. Ella Trice, Route 1, Dur-

ham, told of the progress made by

the members of her community through the

Route 1, Chapel Hill, made the fol-

owing report on the progress of

Johnson, Mrs. Bella Barbee, Miss

the Sunnyside Curb Market, oper-

Mrs. Myra Burroughs, Mrs. Ella

Club: "Our market opened Satur-

Miss Marinda Dunnigan sang

Professor C. E. Hester who pre-

sented Honorable A. H. (Sandy) Graham, told the audience that none other than the Honorable Graham, was the moving force behind much of the progress being made by the rural citizens of the county.

The Honorable A. H. Graham's subject was, "Ways To Improve Rural Life." He said among other things that the county officials want

to know that every dollar spent in the county for the improvement of its citizens is used efficiently. He stated that the program for im-

provement has just begun. The gress of the 4-H clubs in the coun-

speaker told the audience that, "If

you live up to the opportunities

you have for self-development and

remodeled his home and improved his farm by terracing fields where

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Wilson, N. C., Daily Times
December 19, 1938

ACHIEVEMENT DAY HELD BY NEGROES

Program Held Saturday Afternoon In Auditorium of Darden High School. Over 300 Farmers, Women and 4-H Club Members Attend.

More than 200 farmers, women and 4-H club members attended the Achievement Day program held in the auditorium of the Darden high school on Dec. 17, at 2 o'clock. In special features on

rain, Route 2, Hillsboro, said, "I am

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M. C. BURT,
Negro County Agent.

Before the certificates were awarded the sewing department of Darden high school gave a very effective demonstration in "evening the hem in a dress." The demonstration was done by Debora Swindell and Virginia Ford.

R. E. Jones, state 4-H club specialist, presented the certificates to

the 4-H club members. He has continued as a significant part marked that Wilson county stands of the Tuskegee program through the high in the quality of the extension work being done here. He mentioned the following items in which Wilson leads the field:

1. Wilson county was first to award state 4-H club certificates and still awards more than any other county. 2. Wilson county is the first county in the state to award adult certificates for worthy adult achievement. 3. The exhibit by the adults and club members and county schools was the best he has seen in the state in connection with an achievementers something to talk about until day where prizes were not offered. 4. The project championship cer-

of the talk will show up in the form of more acres sowed to feed crops and in improved and extended pastures. At the Wednesday afternoon session, President F. D. Patterson, who, as an outstanding veterinarian before

John W. Mitchell, district farm agent, presented C. L. Spellman, with a check for \$3.00 which represented the fourth prize in the state vegetable canning contest for 1938 which was won by Wilson county women. This prize in the state competition was the first prize ever won by a county which does not have a home demonstration agent in it. The prize was turned over to Elizabeth Cane and Elenora Mitchell, who cooperated in winning it. The district agent also presented certificates of merit to the adult certificate winners. In his presentation he stated that it is a good thing for the adults to see work that they win prizes and certificates so they will have something to hold up before their children to tell them to work for.

Levi Simmons, president of Menshew 4-H club and outstanding club boy for 1938 presided over the meeting. S. T. Shaw, chairman of the county advisory committee spoke briefly on the program.

Montgomery Advertiser
December 13, 1938

Farm Meeting Will Feature Stock Exhibit

Tuskegee Conferences Begin By Booker T. Washington In 1892

TUSKEGEE INSTITUTE, ALA., Dec. 12.—(Special)—A livestock show and parade will feature the morning session of the annual farmers conference at Tuskegee Institute Wednesday. The conference was begun by Booker T. Washington in 1892 and

Greenville, Ala., Advocate
December 15, 1938

COLORED FARM AGENTS' NEWS

The Negro agents met Mr. R. D. Hicks, District Supervisor, NYA, at Mrs. Daisy Thagard's office on Tues-

day of this week, and transportation was arranged for Jim O. Farmer, 4-H Club boy of Forest Home, to Tuskegee Institute where he will take a course in Soil Conservation. This

course is under the sponsorship of the National Youth Administration

and will last until June 30th, 1939.

Several Negro boys of Butler County

are expected to be certified in a few days for this free training.

The object is to give rural boys an opportunity to increase their knowl-

edge of a vocation that is most vital

to them and one that is needed in their respective communities, Nichols

teams available each day with which to demonstrate the

method of building terraces.

After the terracing school was

over the two above named men

were loaned a terracing level from

Mr. P. J. Edmonds, representative of

Mr. B. E. Braggs at Stabler Grocer-

teria, to pick up all sour cream for

sale by Negro farmers of Butler

County at a receiving station located

at the Negro agents office. All Negro

farmers are urged to bring their

cream to town early on Saturday

when the school was held we

have at the County Agent's of-

ice a record of 117 acres ter-

aced by the two trained terrac-

ers in the negro colony. Many

applications have been received

by Boyd and Griffith for assis-

tance with terracing during the

winter of 1938-39. Plans are be-

Additional information can be had

at the Negro agent's office regarding

prices and handling the cream.

Salisbury, N. C. Post

September 25, 1938

Farm Specialist Visits Negro Clubs

R. E. Jones, 4-H specialist for negroes, spent yesterday in Rowan county, inspecting 4-H club activities and making recommendations for improved practices. The consolidated clubs at Granite Quarry, Dunns Mt., New East and Providence joined in giving a very interesting program.

These exercises following the devotional exercises, which were led by Miss R. B. Aggrey, included club demonstrations, short course reports, club routine procedure, and a very practical and interesting talk by the specialist.

Cullman, Ala., Democrat
December 15, 1938

Negro Colony Active In A Terracing Program

The assistant County Agent

M. L. Ferguson, with the Coun-

ty Agent, Mr. C. T. Bailey, held

three day terracing school in

the negro colony in Cullman

County. There were 61 farmers

at the meetings. Two of

the farmers, W. M. Boyd and T.

L. Griffith, were selected by the

group to take special training in

1938. Many of these men report

the National Youth Administra-

other farmers in that community

applications for terracing to keep

them busy all winter.

Boyd and Griffith were the only

Plans are now being made to

ones instructed in running lines

and laying out a terrace system

but every farmer was instructed

needed.

how to build and maintain the

Michols type terrace. There were

their respective communities, Nichols

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prices and handling the cream.

Salisbury, N. C. Post

September 25, 1938

train local leaders in the terrac-
ing program of Cullman County.

A total of thirty five men, lo-

cated in practically every com-

munity, have been trained to plan

terrace systems and run lines from

terraces. These men were also

instructed how to build, main-

tain, and convert terraces and

how to construct a terrace drag

with which to build terraces.

We have on file in the County

Agent's office a record of 949

acres of land terraced by the lo-

cal leaders during the spring of

1938. Many of these men report

other farmers in that community

applications for terracing to keep

them busy all winter.

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method of building terraces.

Lumberton N. C. Robersonian

October 26, 1938

STATE CANNING CONTEST FOR NEGRO WOMEN AND GIRLS

By E. B. Watts,
Home Demonstration Agent

Exhibit requirements: Any woman or girl who does not can for commercial purposes may enter the county contest by exhibiting two jars, one quart of soup mixture and one quart of string beans.

Prizes will range from two dozen Ball jars up to \$10 to winner in first place providing the required number of women and girls enter the contest. Therefore, E. B. Watts, home demonstration agent, is urging all women and girls who have soup mixture and string beans to enter same, as the number of prizes and amount of money received will depend entirely upon the number of contestants. All jars are to be in the office of the home agent

farmers in the negro community be in the office of the home agent

The accuracy of the work was

checked by the assistant agent

to see that the terrace lines

were run correctly. The work

done in this community has prov-

en very satisfactory during this

crop year.

We feel that this is the most effective method of reaching every farmer in our county with a terracing program.

Trained Leaders In Terracing

Program

During the winter and spring of 1938 the Assistant Agent conducted a series of meetings to

EXTENSION- 1938
DEMONSTRATION WORK

Tallahassee Fla. Democrat
November 11, 1938

Farm Leaders Call Current Exhibit Finest Ever Shown In County; Closes Saturday

What Leon county farm leaders called the most complete agricultural exhibit ever held in Tallahassee opened this morning for a two-day showing at the Recreation Park on South Monroe street.

The major event is the state boys pig club show which drew 108 of the states' finest pigs from 10 counties. They were raised by more than 50 boys who hope to win one of two trips offered to the international livestock show in Chicago.

R W Blacklock, state boys club agent, said the pig show is the largest since the Florida state fair was abandoned in Jacksonville 10 years ago.

Many Cash Prizes

Some of the boys brought their animals more than 200 miles to enter them in the competition. Counties represented are Lake, Pasco, Union, Baker, Columbia, Suwannee, Madison, Jefferson and Bay.

Judging was scheduled to begin at 1:30 p m by Dr G W Kirk of the state experiment station and W J Sheeley of the University of Florida extension service.

More than \$100 in cash prizes, in addition to the two trips to Chicago, will be awarded to boys exhibiting the best pigs.

The exhibit will be open until 10 p m both tonight and Saturday.

Inside the Recreation Park building, every available inch of space has been utilized to put on one of the cleanest and most artistic displays of general farm and home activities ever seen in the county.

County's Products Shown

Exhibit booths cover more than 500 feet of floor space, and show the cream of the county's agricultural products and the handiwork of Leon farm women.

There are exhibits by the Future Farmers of America and its agro counterpart organization—

EXTENSION- 1938
DEMONSTRATION WORK

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Wilson, N. C., Daily Times
September 21, 1938

4-H CLUB OFFICERS



State Negro 4-H club officers for the coming year, elected at the recent Negro 4-H short course at A. and T. College, Greensboro, and shown in the picture above, are: Jesse Francis of Halifax County, president; Andrew Best of Lenoir County, vice-president; Lessie Mae Harris of Northampton County, secretary; and Rebecca Lawrence of Durham County, historian.

The officers were elected by the 421 colored boys and girls from over the State who gathered at A. and T. College to spend a week in learning more about farming and home-making, and to have a good time on the college campus. Short course delegates were selected from the various Negro 4-H clubs on a basis of outstanding club work during the preceding year, said C. R. Hudson of State College, in charge of extension work with Negroes.

Notes For Farmers

COMPILED FROM REPORTS OF NEGRO EXTENSION WORKERS

Following a health campaign conducted jointly by A. W. Roper, County Agent, and Miss M. L. Bassett, Jr. of Lake county; J. A. Young, Home Demonstration Agent, Negro farmers near Cal-

and John Hentz of Bay county, have made many

home improvements such as building

and remodeling.

In speaking of the work of Miss

Alma O. Huff, Home Demonstration Agent, the Terrell (Texas)

American Legion, the city commission, the county commission

and the state department of agriculture.

A total of \$581 in cash prize money was provided through donations solicited by a committee of merchants headed by E. G. Rivers.

Elliot Robbins, Negro County

Carrollton, Ala. Herald
December 22, 1938

Progressive Farming In Pickens County

By E. L. Lowder, County Agent

Farmers who are interested in obtaining Stoneville-5 cotton seed direct from the breeder for the establishing of a seed plot should contact your vocational teacher or county agent within the next few days, as we are going to make a group order so that these seed may be purchased in bulk lots. Also the ones that are interested in DPL-11 should do the same, or see their local seed merchant. These seed should be purchased now as they may be cheaper than they may be in the spring.

The agent and vocational teachers through the cooperation of the community farm bureau are planning to have a livestock clinic in each community in the county where there is interest. A licensed veterinarian will be at these clinics to treat the horses and mules for intestinal parasites such as bots, etc., float clip and pull teeth wherever it is needed for a very reasonable fee. To justify this clinic to be brought in the community we are asking that a minimum of 15 to 20 animals be concentrated at some designated point and which a schedule will be made out within the next few weeks. Every farmer in the county that owns horses and mules should take advantage of this, as many head of livestock are lost during the cropping season due to bad teeth and worms. The county agent and vocational teachers will explain this type of work at community meetings.

The farmers of the Gordo community are planning on a brood mare and cold show some time during the month of January, with the assistance of the vocational teacher, merchants and agent. Farmers who are interested in showing their colts at this show should begin feeding them some cracked grain, good roughage and teaching them to lead with a halter. The date of the show will be announced in the future.

The Pickens County Farm Bureau sent five negro members to the negro farmers conference at Tuskegee on Wednesday, December 14. The negroes making the trip were: Levi Ball, Reform; Jake Cole, Pickensville; Walter Washington, Springhill; Sammie Rolland, Big Creek; Nick Dancy, Pickensville and F. W. Castleberry, colored vocational teacher, of Carrollton.

Negro Colony Active In Terracing Program

The Assistant County Agent, M. L. Ferguson, with the County Agent, Mr. C. T. Bailey, held a three day terracing school in the negro colony in Cullman County. There were 67 farmers present at the meetings. Two of the farmers, W. M. Boyd and T. L. Griffith were selected by the group to take special training in terracing so that they could help other farmers in that community with their terracing problems. Boyd and Griffith were the only ones instructed in running lines and laying out a terrace system but every farmer was instructed how to build and maintain the Nichol-type terrace. There were six teams available each day with which to demonstrate the method of building terraces.

After the terracing school was over the two above named men were loaned a terracing level from the County Agent's office so that they could run lines for other farmers in their community. Even though it was late winter when the school was held we have at the County Agent's office a record of 117 acres terraced by the two trained terracers in the negro colony. Many applications have been received by Boyd and Griffith for assistance with terracing during the winter of 1938-39. Plans are being made to purchase a terracing level cooperatively by the farmers in the negro community.

The accuracy of the work was checked by the assistant agent to see that the terrace lines were run correctly. The work done in this community has proven very satisfactory during this crop year.

We feel that this is the most effective method of reaching every farmer in our county with a terracing program.

Negro Clubs Will Serve Dinner for Old Folks Nov. 19

Under the direction of the negro Home Demonstration clubs the old people of the county will receive a real pre-Thanksgiving dinner Saturday, November 19, at Youth Center, Alafia, beginning promptly at 2 p. m.

The following persons are in charge of the arrangements: Patsy Wilson of Alafia Community, Cora Lee Ingram of Hopewell community, Mabel Hunter of Knights Station community, Annie Potts of Plant City community, Mary Sue Brinson of Port Tampa community, B. A. Allen of Citrus Park community, Bricie Wooden of Sulphur Springs, and Mary Wilkinson of Belmont Heights community.

The 4-H club girls will close their annual "Miss Hillsborough" contest. Girls seeking the honor are: Lizzie Watkins of Belmont Heights, Muriel Walker of Citrus Park, Annie Julia Smith of Sulphur Springs, Sarah Hunter of Knights Station, Viola Green of Port Tampa City, Catherine Foster of Hopewell.

A spicy pre-Thanksgiving program will be rendered by the 4-H club girls. The public is cordially invited to attend.

Birmingham, Ala., Age-Herald
November 18, 1938

MOVING SCHOOL HELD

More Than 800 Negroes Attend
Classes Of Instructions

ENTERPRISE, Ala., Nov. 17—More than 800 Negro farmers, their wives, boys and girls recently attended the Booker T. Washington Moving School at communities in Coffee County. Stops were made and classes held at Coppinsville, Shiloh, Mt. Zion and Yelverton.

At these points a farm agent, home agent and nurse gave instructions in farming, health work and homemaking.

In this county 96 Negro boys are enrolled in the organization, Negro Farmers of America, which was originated in Alabama and is said to be the only one of its kind for Negroes in this country.

NEGRO RECREATIONAL PARK

Quincy.—Gadsden county negro home demonstration women are working to raise \$500 for building and beautification of a recreational park for negro 4-H club boys and girls. Diana H. Bouie, negro home agent, is directing their efforts.

Warrenton, N. C. Record
December 30, 1938

Negro Agent 10 Hold Timber Clinic

Stating that a survey of the lumber and firewood situation in Warren county reveals a danger of no building material for the next generation unless waste of timber is stopped, C. S. Wynn, negro agent, announced this week that he would hold "Tree Thinning" demonstrations in every section of the county during January and February.

The results of his survey and his plans for holding the demonstrations are set forth by him as follows:

"In making a survey of the lumber and firewood situation of Warren County, I found the following conditions exist: About 30 per cent of the farmers have insufficient building timber for farm use. And on 45 per cent of the farms, due to waste and incomplete utilization of trees cut, there will be no building material for the next generation. Also on the remaining 25 per cent of farms is even now a shortage of fire wood to last the next ten years.

"To combat the above conditions I shall hold "Tree Thinning" demonstrations in every section of the county during January and February.

"Using the results of these demonstrations, the farmers can make his firewood cutting serve as a "two-edged sword." He gets his needed fuel to heat the home, cook the meals, cure tobacco and at the same time improve the growing condition for his timber crop by taking out the crowded, crippled, diseased, or otherwise defective trees. He thus reduces competition for both roots and crown of the choicer trees, giving each tree an opportunity to develop a smooth, straight stem or trunk and grow fast enough to pay good profits for the use of the land. Folks, it's just a 'common sense' way of doing the job—just thin-

ning and weeding your corn or chopping your cotton.

Madison, Ga., Madisonian
December 30, 1938

NEGRO REFORESTATION PROJECT

Ten thousand slash pine seedlings and two thousand black locust trees were set out last week by 4-H Club boys over a plot of fourteen acres of land in Morgan county to be used as a demonstration in reforestation for the Piedmont Section of Georgia. This demonstration sponsored by Negroes in the state, is located one mile from the heart of the city of Madison on the old Eatonton highway on land belonging to Dr. W. A. Harris of Savannah.

The work was done by 4-H Club boys from Jackson Grove, Smyrna and Springfield schools. These boys ground space below and sunlight were relieved from school through above. Cutting these cull trees now the co-operation of the supervisor, will serve the double purpose of and teachers to receive instruction furnishing firewood and releasing the young trees for a future timber crop.

"Every farmer is asked to attend these demonstrations regardless whether you own land or not. The question is, do you use wood in any form, if so your duty is to help N. C. and Warren County preserve three days in the county assisting its lumber.

with the work. This work is under the supervision of Mr. J. W. Horne, Negro County Agent.

"The following dates and places for:

"Arcola, Jan. 10, at William S. Williams, hour 1 p. m.

"Cool Spring, Jan. 9, at W. Cardell, hour 1 p. m.

"Burchetts Chapel, Jan. 11, at John Edwards, hour 1 p. m.

"Mayflower, Jan. 18, at W. T. Turner, hour 2 p. m.

"Axtelle Special, Feb. 1, hour 2 p. m.

"Elam, Jan. 24, hour 1 p. m.

"Other demonstrations will be arranged later."

Extension - 1938

Demonstration Work

Florence, Alabama—Times
March 1, 1938

MOTOR SCHOOL WILL FUNCTION FOR NEGROES

TUSKEGEE INSTITUTE. March 1—(AP)—An important step in the development of movable school work for negroes was made this week with installation of new equipment operated by Tuskegee Institute.

A new motorized school on wheels, financed by the Alabama Extension Service, and carrying a complete stock of farm implements and home conveniences, was put into service to reach negro farmers unable to secure better teaching methods otherwise.

This service has been in effect for 30 years, under auspices of the federal and state governments, but in recent years improved annually with introduction of new teaching methods and transportation facilities for contracting country-side farmers.

Personnel of the school consists of four trained workers, a home demonstration agent, a farmer demonstration agent, a trained nurse and a part-time registered architect. Practical instruction is given in designated communities upon any subject desired. Home demonstration work, poultry raising, gardening, home dairying, sanitation and rural nurse studies are some of the subjects taught.

The first movable school was put into operation some 30 years ago on funds donated by Morris K. Jesup, a New York philanthropist. Later, the idea, as projected by Tuskegee Institute, was found to be in harmony with those advocated by the extended service of the United States Department of Agriculture.

Booker T. Washington is given credit for being perhaps the first negro to seriously advocate teaching the masses of rural people outside of class rooms. He sought to improve conditions under which the majority of negroes lived rather than to instruct according to academic methods.

The trained nurse makes suggestions as to sanitation and the architect co-operates towards the improvement in the house and its surroundings.

It is believed that no factor enters into the unrest of Negroes on the farm to a greater

Macon, Ga., Telegraph
February 27, 1938

Sending Schools to Farmers

The agricultural extension service of Tuskegee Institute, Alabama, is proud of the purchase and equipment of the fourth movable school truck, which will carry practical education to the Negroes on the farms of that state.

The germ of this idea was in the mind of Booker T. Washington, himself, founder of the institute, and for thirty years a school truck has been going into the rural districts of Alabama, under the auspices of the state and federal governments, for the purpose of teaching Negro men and women better methods of living on the farm and in the home.

The Negro farmer and his wife, for the most part, have not had time to go to school, so it became necessary to bring the school to them if they were to be helped to lift themselves from the squalor and desolation in which they lived and lifted to a new plane of comfort and self-reliance.

The first truck was donated by Morris K. Jesup, a New York philanthropist, three decades ago. Later the movable school idea was found to be in harmony with those advocated by the extended service of the United States Department of Agriculture.

Funds for the latest truck, like the three previously purchased in recent years, were raised by the Alabama Negro extension agents from Negro farmers and their white friends, in honor of Booker Washington.

This motorized school, whose operation is financed by the Alabama extension service, carries a complete stock of farm implements and home conveniences, such as the average farmer should be able to buy or construct. The school personnel consists of a farm demonstration agent, a home demonstration agent, a trained nurse, and an architect.

The farm demonstration agent organizes the men and boys into groups and gives practical demonstrations suited to the season. The women and girls are organized into other groups by the home demonstration agent who instructs them in home renovation and in poultry-raising, gardening and dairying.

The trained nurse makes suggestions as to sanitation and the architect co-operates towards the improvement in the house and its surroundings.

It is believed that no factor enters into the unrest of Negroes on the farm to a greater

extent than run-down and inconvenient homes clubs of the observance of National Negro Health Week, which begins and it is hoped the movable school will re-ceive this situation. The value of the aid given on April 3, says Small, admonishing club members and their par-tners to stress the cleaning up of premises around the home and school. The movement has been a great success and its extension is a gratifying fact.

Elizabeth City, N. C., Advance
March 30, 1938

Americus, Ga., Recorder
April 7, 1938

Negro Farm Clubs Are Starting Work

Organized by Farm Agent Health Week To Be Observed

Hertford, Mar. 30.—H. B. Small, new Negro county farm agent for Perquimans and Chowan counties announces that 4-H club work among Negro boys and girls is "getting off to a fine start."

"The boys and girls are showing much enthusiasm," he said, and explained that "before a boy or girl can become a club member he or she must fill out an application card and have it properly signed by his or her parents or guardians."

To date, 12 colored, 4-H club have been organized in Small's territory.

In Chowan County at the following school: Canaan Temple, Cedar Grove, Green Hill, St. John, Warren Grove, and White Oak.

In Perquimans at Bay Branch, Bethel, Chinquapin, Galatia, Nicor, and Pool's Grove.

"This gives us six clubs in each county with a membership of over 200 4-H club boys and girls. These club members will carry such projects as calves, chickens, corn, gardens, canning, sewing, and the like," points out County Agent Small.

The activities will be supervised by the clubs' local leaders and the county agent.

On Saturday, April 2, at 10 a. m. a Leadership School will be held in the school house of the Negro Episcopal Church in Edenton.

R. E. Jones, Negro 4-H club specialist from Greensboro, will speak at the meeting. All club leaders of Chowan and Perquimans counties are requested to attend. "We want also to remind all

During the annual Chattahoochee Valley Fat Stock Show and Sale being held in Columbus, this week, eight Hereford calves by Negro 4-H boys from Sumter county were exhibited.

During the Fat Stock Show in Macon April 25 and 26, eight other boys from Sumter county will exhibit and sell their 4-H calves.

Five other 4-H boys have purchased Black Angus calves for breeding purposes. The calves being developed in Sumter county are under the supervision of E. Stallworth, Negro county agent.

The judges of 4-H calves at Columbus consisted of A. S. Bussey, assistant leader 4-H clubs of Georgia, Tifton, Georgia; T. A. Sims, leader 4-H clubs, Auburn, Alabama, W. Hill Sosch, farm products agent for Georgia, Tennessee, Coal, Iron and Railroad Company, and R. W. Cammack Agricultural agent, Seaboard Air Line Railway, Savannah, Ga.

Sparta, Ga., Ishmaelite
May 12, 1938

NEGRO COUNTY AGENT ADVISES HIS FARMERS

After accepting the responsibility as Negro farm agent of Hancock County I spent the first month and the greater portion of the second organizing 4-H clubs, contacting club boys and farmers and working with the club members with feeder steers. Community group meetings have been held also. The theme of these meetings was the Live-at-Home program.

At the Fat Stock Shows Nathaniel Dixon's steer claimed first prize in the Hereford group in Savannah, while Johnnie Skrine's took the first prize in the Atlanta Show. Thomas Ruff and Ivey L. Skrine won second and third prize respectively in the same show. The boys are inspired by the work done by the boys and girls who had feeder steers and are working hard so that the 4-H club work will be better another year than ever before.

The adult farmers have organized themselves into community groups and have decided to grow more foodstuff for immediate consumption and for canning and more feed for livestock. We realize this year that our money crops will possibly be short because of the low acreage allotment but we are striving to build up a defense for this by carrying out the Live-at-Home program and saving our surplus food products (meats, fruits and vegetables) through the canning plants that are now well under way in various communities.

Three communities have raised money for purchasing canning equipment. One has raised \$25.00, another \$11.65 and a third \$4.00. Mr. Hill, of the New Beulah community, said he feels that it is one of the best things we could do as a group of farmers. Mr. Jernigan and several other of our white farmers are financing the project for their farmers; for they, as all far-seeing persons, know that in the end the chances are 2 to 1 that tenants

As National 4-H Club Broadcast Was Staged

Rocky Mount, N. C., Weekly News
October 14, 1938

LARGE WHEAT CROP GROWN BY NEGROES

Negro Farmers of Granville Make Sufficient Supply for Family

Oxford, Oct. 10.—Negro farmers of Granville County are pushing ahead rapidly their plans for a large wheat crop, according to J. R. Redding, Negro farm agent of the State College Extension Service.

In keeping with the live-at-home idea, each farmer will grow enough wheat to meet the needs of his family.

One colored farmer, Mat Chavis of Route 4, Oxford, said, "With a short tobacco crop on account of the wet weather, I am planning to have bread for next year. I have always made it a practice to have home-grown foods on hand at all times."

The live-at-home idea is spreading rapidly among Granville's Negro farmers, Redding said, especially since the AAA control programs have curtailed tobacco and cotton acreages.

Clarkesville, Tenn., Leaf Chronicle
October 7, 1938

Negro Fair Gets Off To Good Start

The third annual Montgomery County 4-H and Home Demonstration fair opened this morning at the warehouse on Franklin at Sixth street. J. R. Branham announced this morning that all exhibits will be judged and prizes awarded, by noon today.



With T. M. Campbell, field agent, Negro work, extension service, U. S. Department of Agriculture at the microphone as narrator, these Wilcox County, Ala., members of the 4-H club conducted a national broadcast from NBC studios in Washington on April 2. Pictured standing left to right back row, are Miss Patsy

Graves, W. E. Street, Willie G. McDuffy, William Howard, Bradley Jenkins, Elbert House, N. Kollock, and Prof. Ligon Wilson. Mrs. A. M. Stafford is seated. Front row, Miss Erska Davis, Miss Mary Quicksey, Miss Ruth Seawright, Miss Martha Dumas, Miss Edna Bonner, and Miss Annie Mae Brown.

Birmingham, Ala. Post
June 25, 1938

COUNTY AGENT NAMED TO EXTENSION STAFF

Joel C. Ford, for several years county agent at Fayette County, has been appointed to the state extension staff to co-ordinate the activities of Negro extension workers in the state, according to P. O. Davis, director of the Alabama Extension Service.

Succeeding Mr. Ford in Fayette County will be P. R. Pettis, Marshall County agent, formerly Federal Land Bank appraiser and county agent in other counties.

and owners will break even or owners will go in the hole so to speak.

The adult farmers and 4-H club members are working hand in hand to put this program over 100 percent. We are endeavoring to get every home in the rurals—whether farmer, wage hand or what not to keep the following little verse in mind and put it into practice:

"A garden and a cow
A smokehouse and a sow
Twenty-four hens and a rooster
And we won't go hungry like we used to."

Tuskegee to Give Course For Demonstration Agents

TUSKEGEE INSTITUTE.—President Patterson is eager to have state directors of extension, state supervising agents and Washington officials to visit the short course and see what is being done. I am, therefore, extending to you, on behalf of the president and trustees of the institute an invitation to visit the short course for County and Home demonstration agents, June 25, this summer.

All phases of farm work will be taught: agricultural economics, agricultural journalism, family relations, agronomy, animal husbandry, clothing problems, dairying, extension methods, farm gardening, farm country, farm shop, food and nutrition, handicraft arts and home management. In a message Friday to state extension directors of the southern region, J. R. Otis, director, department of agriculture, said:

FORD APPOINTED

AUBURN, Ala., June 23.—(P)—P. O. Davis, state extension service director, announced today appointment of Joel C. Ford to coordinate activities of negro extension workers. Ford, for several years Fayette county agricultural agent, will assume his new duties July 1.

Extension - 1938

Demonstration Work.

Work On The Farms

Among the public servants who are rendering constructive service to the colored citizens of the tri-State area, Negro farm demonstration agents rank high. Unstated by press bands and public demonstration what they intend to do, these men are getting down with the "dirty farmer" and proving by concrete examples the value of improved and diversified farming. They are teaching how to build eroded land, as well as how to lengthen the life of already fertile land. They are teaching the value, in cash dollars of buying and breeding horses, cows, hogs and chickens and that tests and experience have found to produce the largest returns for the amount of labor and money invested.

The home garden, under the direction and teaching of these demonstration agents, is proving a great asset to farmers in keeping down their expenses while cultivating and harvesting the farm, and at the same time, furnishing the variety of food so necessary to sound bodies. The "year-round" garden is becoming quite general among farmers who, in the past underestimated the garden as a profit making department of his former "one crop" program.

Another fundamental feature on the program of parish and county farm demonstration agents is Organization. The Farmers' Institute, New Farmers of America, 4-H Boys and Girls Clubs that vie with each other in quality and quantity production, have done wonders in creating pride among farmers and spurring them on to greater accomplishment. Flower garden, home and kitchen contests, have, in many cases, almost revolutionized the appearance of homes, of communities.

Although many people try to ignore it, but the fact remains ever present the Negro's chance for survival today, as never before, lay along the line of agriculture and the manual arts. The professions will take care of only a small fraction of the 14,000,000 colored citizens of America, and this field is now at the saturation point. The Negro is without capital and should and must choose those fields in which security in employment may be found. Farming, on modern methods, offers the greatest opportunity at the present time.

Salaries paid farm demonstration agents by the Federal, State and parish governments yield large dividends. The program that produces the largest and lasting results is the program that helps people to help themselves. Farm demonstration agents do just that—they help people to find and help themselves by teaching them to work and farm to advantage, to be proud of themselves and their homes and community, to dignify farming and make it produce food for the family, feed for the stock and cash to pay for the farm and deposit in the bank for the proverbial rainy day.

Negroes in the professions and all kinds of business enterprises are, and will continue to be handicapped so long as the Negro farmer remains poor and dependent. The "top" depends upon the "bottom" for support and a chance to rise higher. If the masses are gainfully employed regularly and are producing something above what it takes

to keep "body and soul" together, there is a chance for the professional and business groups to reap larger returns for their services and investments and extend their services to larger numbers.

In listing the factors that are helping the Negro farmer, and as a consequence the whole Race, up the rugged road leading to economic security and independence, our farm demonstration agents come in for a large amount of merited praise.—Shreveport (La.) Sun.

Grove Hill, Ala., Democrat
July 7, 1938

NOTICE TO COLORED 4-H CLUB BOYS AND GIRLS

The 4-H Club boys and girls who plan to go to Tuskegee Institute for the Short Course should get in touch with the agents at once. We will leave Grove Hill on Monday, July 18, and return on the 30th. The cost for transportation and living while there will be seven dollars.

D. E. Bryant, Home Agent,
A. A. Hicks, County Agent.

Waycross, Ga., Journal-Herald
July 10, 1938

SHORT COURSE FOR NEGRO CLUB GIRLS

Beginning Monday July 11 and lasting through Tuesday, Negro girls 4-H clubs of Ware county under the supervision of Home Demonstration Agent Essie Hannah, will hold their annual county short course at Center High School.

At this meeting girls from all sections of the county will receive instruction in food preservation, poultry care, breadmaking, sewing, and home improvement.

The meeting begins at 9 o'clock. Visitors are welcome to

Greenville, Miss., Democrat Times

July 12, 1938

WASHINGTON COUNTY CAMP FOR NEGROES

Third Annual Meeting Under Direction of Mary Lee Jones, Colored Home Demonstration Agent.

The Washington County Camp for Negro Home Demonstration Women will be held Wednesday and Thursday, July 27th and 28th at Glen Allan in the school building according to the Home Demonstration Agent.

This is the third annual camp and is expected that one hundred will be in

attendance. Special training will be given and plenty of recreation and good food.

Special guests have been invited to speak to the group upon Rural Problems as Women See Them. For your special arrangements see your club leader or president.

Mary Lee Jones, Home Dem. Agt
L. J. Parker, Chm. Com. on Arrng

Inverness, Fla., Chronicle

July 14, 1938

Gainesville, Fla.—Five Florida Negro farm and home demonstration agents have returned from a three weeks' summer short course for Negro agents at Tuskegee Institute, Alabama. Frank E. Pinder, agent in Alachua, taught gardening at this course which was attended by Negro agents from the eastern half of the Southern states.

Windsor, N. C., Advance

July 15, 1938

HEALTH CHAMPS



Above is a picture of the king and queen of health of Bertie County taken at the Bertie County Annual Negro 4-H Club Round-Up, Saturday, May 21. They are Thomas and Katie Mae Cooper, members of the St. Luke 4-H Club. They were crowned as king and queen of health by Mrs. L. E. Pritchard, a member of the W. S.

Etheridge high school faculty. Dr. F. H. Garriss, county health officer, also gave some very interesting and inspiring remarks at the exercises. He also gave the health examinations.

Second place was won by Turner Coggins and Rosa Lee White, members of the Indian Woods 4-H Club.

Much interest was shown in the contest as thirty or more boys and girls from all over the county took part in it, however, it is hoped that in the next contest sponsored all the 4-H Club members in the county will participate and more interest will be shown by the parents as a whole.

A 4-H CLUB PROJECT

Claudius Hymon, Jr., a member of the Indian Wood 4-H club now has four cows which he has raised as a 4-H club dairy project.

This project was started by Hymon three years ago with one heifer for which his father paid eighteen dollars. His four animals are now valued at \$95.00. The two cows furnish milk for his family and that of his married sister.

Hymon's father is one of the outstanding farmers of the Indian Wood community, a member of the State Corn growing contest, secretary of the Indian Wood PTA, member of the church choir and assistant superintendent of the Sunday school.

4-H CLUB CAMP FOR GIRLS

The 4-H club camp for girls will be held at Winton Beach July 26-29. The Negro home agent, Miss L. H. Andrews, is urging all girls who are planning to attend to lease let her know and meet at her office not later than eleven o'clock Tuesday morning, July 26. Transportation to the Beach will be arranged there, however, she is advising that those who live nearer Winton than they do Windsor and will find it more convenient to go down directly from home to do so, but try to be there at least by four o'clock Tuesday afternoon.

4-H CLUB CAMP FOR BOYS

The Bertie County 4-H camp for boys will be held at the camp ground at the Ashland school July 29-31.

I am asking that all boys who will converge at the Ashland Bap-
tist church Wednesday, July 20. my office Friday morning not lat- All Sunday schools are being er than eight o'clock. Boys who urged to send delegates and be live near the camp ground won't be represented at the meeting. have to come to Windsor, but go directly there.

Please come prepared to pay your registration fee and bring all the articles listed on your letter.

SUNDAY SCHOOL UNION AT ASHLAND CHURCH

The annual Sunday school union

open at 10:00 o'clock.

AGED COLORED WOMAN DEAD

Woodard, July 14.—Old Aunt Jane Pruden, or better known as (Dr. Lee) died

Wednesday morning after an illness of several days. She had been Some people also believed she in declining health for years, due could help them out of serious trouble. She had quite a number of callers, from other states as well because she was a great believer in root doctoring. Most of her life she has spent gathering all kinds of roots which she gave to both white and colored people who

Aunt Jane was called Dr. Lee as this one.

Wednesday morning after an ill-
ness of several days. She had been Some people also believed she in declining health for years, due could help them out of serious trouble. She had quite a number of callers, from other states as well because she was a great believer in root doctoring. Most of her life she has spent gathering all kinds of roots which she gave to both white and colored people who came to her from far and near. Some people also believed she in declining health for years, due could help them out of serious trouble. She had quite a number of callers, from other states as well because she was a great believer in root doctoring. Most of her life she has spent gathering all kinds of roots which she gave to both white and colored people who

NEGRO 4-H CLUBS IN ANNUAL MEETING

Crowd Attends Rally Day At Panacea Springs

More than 150 Negro 4-H Club members, parents and friends were present at the annual 4-H Rally Day at Panacea Springs near Littleton, Friday, July 1. There were short speeches on 4-H Club Work song contests, and reports in the morning. The afternoon was devoted to recreational activities.

The main addresses were delivered by Rev. F. L. Bullock of Enfield. "4-H Club members should be proud to live on the farm for the opportunities they receive," stated Rev. Bullock. The whole nation is dependent upon the farm. The farm youth can develop himself by living up to the 4-H standard of training the head to think, plan and reason; training of the HEART to be kind, sympathetic and true; the training of the HANDS to be useful, helpful, and skillful; and the training of the HEALTH to develop strong bodies and resist diseases. The speaker told the members that if they live by the 4-H rules and live a Christian life, they would be successful in all activities.

Jessie A. Francis, president of the state 4-H Council, made a few remarks about the 4-H Short Course which will be held in Greensboro from August 29 to September 4th. He asked all clubs to appoint alert delegates to represent them. "We are planning to have the best Short Course in the history of Extension Work. Your delegates should bring back all important events to the local clubs, parents and friends," stated Francis.

Winners of various contests were largest fish, Lincoln Faulcon of Littleton; Horse shoe pitching, Lincoln Whitaker and Abraham Scott of Eastman Club; Potato race E. den Club; rolling pin contest, Mrs. Nellie Faulcon of Littleton, R.F.D. 2; hog calling, S. J. Whitaker of Dawson Community; oldest car, Mack Faulcon. Littleton and Chestnut Clubs tied in the song contest.

Mississippi 4-H Club Boys Meet

Journal and Guide

7-30-38 Negro, Va.



Five hundred colored 4-H Club boys and girls from 26 counties in Mississippi met at Alcorn College July 11 to 16 for their annual meet.

ing and short course in 4-H club methods. This phase of extension work is under the direction of M.

M. Hubert, state leader, Mrs. Alice

Oliver, state home agent and G. C.

Cypress, state 4-H club leader.

APPLIQUE, A.A. NEWS

JULY 19, 1938

J22

Negro Club Youths

4-H Short Course

Held At Tuskegee

Tuskegee Institute, Ala., July 19

Several hundred Negro 4-H club boys and girls from over the state are now in session here at Tuskegee Institute for the annual 4-H short course.

The course opened Monday and will continue through Saturday, July 30. In charge of the study program are Thelma E. Dick, state 4-H leader for Negro girls, and V. C. Turner, state 4-H leader for Negro boys.

Daily sessions will be devoted to demonstrations, lectures, and recreation. One of the special features of the course will be the showing of moving pictures of interest to rural people.

Speakers who will appear on the

Hold Short Course For Ga. 4-H Boys

Special to Journal and Guide
SAVANNAH, Ga. — During the

month of July, Negro 4-H club boys in Georgia have assembled in their county headquarters for the purpose of holding their county short courses.

The program of these various county short courses have included poultry raising, crop production, build-something project, livestock judging, stunts, songs, achievement program, and record keeping.

The outstanding club members and leaders who achieve a certain distinction in the respective counties, will attend the State Short Course which will be held at the Georgia State College, July 31st, to August 7th.

A great deal of enthusiasm was manifested throughout the State of Georgia by these 4-H boys in the live stock judging team.

The oratorical contest was won by Robert Adams of Newton Coun-

ty. F. M. Stailey, director of the Department of Agriculture at the College and teacher-trainer, was director of the Short Course.

Short Courses have been held in the following counties: Applying, July 7-8; Bibb, July 12; Baldwin, July 21-22; Brooks, June 2-3; Bryan, July 7-8; Burke, July 14-15; Camden, June 6-8; Chatham, June 22-23; Eatow, June 9-11; Dodge, May 21-22; Dougherty, July 21-22; Effingham, May 4-6; Emanuel, June 15-17; Evans, July 21-22; Grady, June 6-8; Greene, July 13; Glynn, June 9-10; Hancock, July 7-8; Jenkins, July 21-22; Lowndes, June 9-10; Liberty, May 11-13; Laurens, July 7-8; McIntosh, May 25-27; Mitchell, June 18-15; Meriwether, July 6-8; Montgomery, July 21-22; Newton, July 11-13; Peach, July 13; Randolph, July 21-22; Sumter, July 20-22; Thomas, June 16-17; Toombs, July 14-15; Twiggs, July 21-22; Washington, July 5-7.

Demonstrations, lectures, and recreation. One of the special features of the course will be the showing of moving pictures of interest to rural people.

Speakers who will appear on the

12-day program include: J. R. Otis, director of agriculture, Tuskegee Institute; Ida Jackson, dean of women, Tuskegee Institute; T. M. Campbell, field agent, Southern Region, Tuskegee Institute; Rebecca Davis, instructor, school of education, Tuskegee Institute; Rev. H. C. Richardson, chaplain, Tuskegee Institute; T. A. Sims, state 4-H club leader, Alabama Polytechnic Institute, Auburn; S. A. Elliott, director, women's industry, Tuskegee Institute; Elizabeth DeLony, state girls 4-H club leader, Alabama Polytechnic Institute, Auburn.

Extension-1938
Demonstration Work.

SOUTHERN FARMERS LEARN SCIENCE HELPS OLD-FASHIONED METHODS

Conner 5-21-38 *Washington, D.C.*



Starting in 1908 with two Negro county workers, T. M. Campbell and John B. Pierce, the United States Department of Agriculture has been conducting programs to aid Negro farmers. Today, Mr. Campbell, with headquarters at Tuskegee Institute, supervises Negro Agricultural Extension work in seven States of the deep South, and Mr. Pierce, with headquarters at Hampton Institute, supervises the same work in the upper tier of Southern States. There are now 450 county workers who reach 815,747 Negro farmers. Left to right, top: The Longview Cotton Gin, Huntsville, Ala., cooperatively owned by Negro farmers. This enterprise has paid more in dividends to each investor than the original capitalization. Second panel: A Negro county agent in Holmes County, Miss., showing a farmer how farm machinery may be kept in good working condition. Third panel: Scientific methods have brought success to this South Carolina truck farmer, who specializes in string beans. Bottom, first panel: A farmer of Limestone County, Texas, who does not have to purchase high-priced stock and poultry feed. He grows and mixes his own. Center: Many county groups organize into councils. This is the Negro Farmers' Council of Leon County, Fla. Right: a young woman advance student at Florida A. & M. College, Tallahassee. She is making an experiment in dieting at the request of A. A.

Turner, Negro district agent, and Mrs. Beulah Shute, district home demonstration agent.

Extension Unit Opens School At Tuskegee *Advertisement* Institute Holds Second Annual Session For

Agent
6-11-38

TUSKEGEE INSTITUTE, ALA., June 10.—With specialists from Washington, Louisiana State University and Auburn assisting members of the Tuskegee Institute faculty, the second annual Summer School for negro extension agents ended its first week with an enrollment of 85 from seven South-

ern States.

Specialists from Washington include, Dr. E. H. Shinn, agriculturist, U. S. Extension Service who is conducting the class in Extension Methods; G. A. Sheffield, program specialist, U. S. Extension Service, and D. P. Trent, chief, tenure improvement section, Farm Security Administration. Other specialists include Clyde Ingram, extension poultryman, Louisiana State University, Miss Allye Hughes, nutrition specialist from Auburn, and Donald L. Robertson, State extension editor, Auburn.

The opening session featured an address of welcome by President F. D. Patterson who emphasized the need for specialized training in agriculture and said that "Tuskegee is attempting to provide a practical education to meet the needs of the Southern region in which it is located." Dean I. A. Dernbigny amplified the president's welcome remarks by stating that the curriculum as offered includes those subjects and laboratory practices which more nearly reflect the day-to-day

problems of county and home agents.

J. R. Otis, agricultural director for the institute and director of the Summer School, stated that before the curriculum was announced it had been submitted in person to several State extension directors in Southern States for their approval and suggestions. In this preliminary work he was assisted by T. M. Campbell, supervisor of negro extension work.

GOVERNMENT CHECKS STIMULATE PROGRAMS FOR RURAL BETTERMENT



Since 1933, government checks to Negro farmers have greatly stimulated the programs of Rural Home Demonstration which have been conducted by nearly 200 Negro County Home Demonstration Agents. Mrs. R. R. Moton, who is the field representative of the AAA, covers the states of South Carolina, Georgia, Florida, Alabama, Mississippi, Louisiana, Oklahoma, Texas and Arkansas.

First panel, top: A farm wife, Mrs. John Powell, who believes in Soil Conservation. Her basket shows what can be done through intelligent crop planning. The Powell farm is in Robeson County, N. C.

Second panel, top: A home demonstration agent inspects a portion of a pantry where a balanced food supply is stored.

Third panel, top: Empty flour

and sugar sacks, with a little dye and a deft needle, provide thousands of tea towels, luncheon sets, doilies for farm homes. Even the barrel does not escape. An agent in Virginia is here instructing women in how to construct a boudoir chair from a barrel.

First panel, center: A home agent in South Carolina giving guidance in rug-making.

Top panel, right center: the exhibit of Mr. and Mrs. J. H. White,

Frierson, La., who were asked to show their food supply for the winter. Mr. White owns 136 acres of land for which he has refused \$5,000.

Lower panel, right center: Lewis Land, Jr., an 11-year-old 4-H club boy of Bibb County, Ga., shown with his prize-winning Hereford which was recently exhibited at the Macon Fat Stock show.

Bottom panel, left: The Community Canning Kitchen which is cooperatively owned enables the farm wives to bring their own fruit, vegetables and meats to the kitchen, then to can these products for the winter.

Circle, right bottom: Eggs by the bucket. A Texas farm wife shows how it is done. — Photos courtesy of U.S.D.A. and Macon (Ga.) Telegraph.

Extension-1938

Demonstration Work

Ahoskie, N. C., Herald
January 27, 1938

Negro Farmers Benefit By Extension Work In County During Past Year

Summary of Farm Extension Activities of W. C. Davenport, Negro Farm Agent, Shows That Many Things Were Accomplished By Negro Farmers During 1937

A summary of the extension activities of W. C. Davenport, Negro farm agent for Hertford county, shows that many things have been accomplished among the farmers of his race during the past year.

He says:

"Negro farmers are beginning to realize the interest that is being displayed by the state and federal government, as evidenced by their attendance at meetings and demonstrations throughout the state during 1937.

New cultural methods are being practiced through the county as farmers endeavor to get the best results from their soil and consider themselves one with in the real farm or extension service. Soils as to composition are being studied as each and every grower wants to feel satisfied that the new farm program is doing its part by the Negro farmers of the county and they are well lighted in the rural sections of the county and they are well pleased with the results gotten therefrom.

Negro farmers are realizing year in rural Hertford county. that in order to get the most economical results from the soil, in home gardens and home beautification among both farm men and farm women, and live-at-home programs are being put into line with the planting of such crops to conserve their soil.

The poultry enterprise has taken a great step here in the chance to display their farm products at community fairs where they are given a chance to display their farm produce.

as being an important sideline for a new interest in corn raising farm profit, as well as for family consumption. The distribution ofers are following new methods. pure-bred day old chickens in the county this year among Negro farmers in the county are striving farmers totaled 8,752. The number of day-old chickens that have been placed on the farms of Negro farmers within the last two years.

is that of 15,875.

The livestock program has had its chance during the last twelve months and the farmers have taken on to it as if it was something they had been waiting for a long time. Many Negro farmers have purchased purebred cows, bulls and hogs, placing their scrub livestock on the market.

"Animals are no longer looked upon as being 'kick rounds' on the farm but thought of in terms of value. Farmers are raising such feeds that are desirable for their stock and witnessing a better day's work from the animal.

Planting good seed and witness good results is one of the greatest benefits from their soil things that is drawing upon the minds of the farmer as they tend to patronize certified seed houses. "Land profits have proven to make better living conditions in the rural homes as electric lights are starting off right. The idea of the new farm program is doing growth of a good crop year in the county and they are well lighted in the rural sections of the county and many homes have been

been able to enjoy these lights this year in rural Hertford county. Much interest is being taken in the use of home gardens and home beautification among both farm men and farm women, and live-at-home programs are being put into line with the planting of such crops to conserve their soil.

Feed the steers all that they would eat, keep plenty of clean fresh water where it can be had at all times and to keep the stall clean, keep a salt brick in the feed trough, clean your steer each morning and you will have an animal that will win.

The agent spent a year in north west Missouri feeding and handling beef cattle and during that time learned many things about beef cattle. When

a fine start in the county and the idea of learning the essential facts of life among the clubsters is well in process.

"Hertford county negro farmers are growing in the light of land ownership, and many efforts are pending in that direction. Farmers are striving to accomplish this goal, and even more so when they learn of another tenant being graduated to a landowner. They are

realizing that it is cheaper to plow their own soil and they are endeavoring to do it. However, tenants are being encouraged to be the best tenant on any person's farm when they are employed.

With the launching of an extension program in Hertford county, December 5, 1935, farm men, women, and 4-H club members have accepted the idea and are co-operating with the movement. Farmers are raising such feeds that are desirable for their achievement.

Milledgeville, Ga., Recorder

January 27, 1938

NEGRO 4-H CLUB BOYS FEEDING TEN BEEF CALVES

The Negro club boys are feeding out ten Hereford steers for the fat stock show in March. The Negro Agent C. O. Brown, states that he is very much pleased with the interest the boys are taking in feeding and caring for their steers.

Last year, as a trial the boys had three calves that were fed out and exhibited at the fat stock show in Savannah. The boys from Baldwin county won two blue ribbons and one red ribbon. There were only three blue ribbons offered.

This year the boys are competing with boys in fifty-two other counties in the state. In a recent meeting, the agent urged the boys to continue to

feed the steers all that they would eat, keep plenty of clean fresh water where it can be had at all times and to keep the stall clean, keep a salt brick in the feed trough, clean your steer each morning and you will have an animal that will win.

The agent spent a year in north west Missouri feeding and handling beef cattle and during that time learned many things about beef cattle. When

a steer or cow begins to lick himself it is a sign he is taking on flesh. A poor cow will never lick herself. As soon as enough boys are trained to feed cattle the agent plans to get a car load of steers to feed out.

Any boy desiring to join the beef calf club must get in touch with the agent in the next few weeks.

Macon, Miss. Beacon

January 22, 1938

Colored Demonstration Agent

MABEL CLOPTON, Agent

The week of January 10th was 100 per cent in club meetings of adults and juniors. Drake Hill had a joint meeting at the school. The weather was unfavorable but the attendance was creditable.

Shuqualak 4-H Club held their regular monthly meeting Tuesday, January 11th, because of the health board demonstration, the entire school was called to the auditorium, where much interest was shown by the boys and girls. The faculty and students are very proud of the new arrangement in their school building. The Shuqualak and neighboring communities are showing their appreciation of the building and principal Reed Bryant.

Sumter, S. C., Herald
February 1, 1938

NEGRO HOME AGENTS HOLD CONFERENCE

The Negro Home Demonstration Agents of South Carolina met at State College, Orangeburg, January 24-26. The main topic for discussion during the conference was program planning and execution.

The conference was well attended and interest was high throughout the session. The speakers for the occasion were Mrs. Lanny I. Landrum, State Home Demonstration Agent; Mrs. Harriet Layton, Assistant State Agent; Mr. Pierce, the field agent, from Washington; and the State Supervisor of Negro Work, Mrs. Marian B. Paul, presiding.

This meeting is held annually for the purpose of improving the program of work carried on in the different communities, setting as the main objective the betterment of the living conditions of the rural families throughout the State of South Carolina.

Noxubee County Training School 4-H Club enjoyed having the boys as their guest to take part in the health demonstration and singing. A new grace was learned and enjoyed as a round. The reports from the captains were interesting and showed that the girls are keeping busy in their various projects.

Lucy Hurst entertained the adults of Harrison Grove, and it was encouraging to note the interest which is being manifested in preparation for the housewives conference. At the close of the meeting the members enjoyed refreshments. Cornelia Martin entertained the New Hope Club Thursday. Membership, seventeen. Each member expressed a desire to do more and better club work and to double their membership for 1938. Cornelia Martin being the food preservation

AID COLORED FARM WOMEN



White farm women are not the only ones enjoying the benefits of home demonstration instruction.

In 14 North Carolina counties negro home agents are aiding colored farm women in the science of better home-making.

Where the home agents' influence is felt, conditions are changing rapidly. More and more negro families are turning to balanced meals, home beautification, canning and preserving, better gardens, and Macon, Miss. Beacon

January 28, 1938

Colored Demonstration Agent

MABEL CLOPTON, Agent

The report of Land Grant College Committee studying Home Demonstration works gives for information and study; "Objectives in Home Demonstration Work.

Home demonstration work which is based primarily on Home economics education, is a part of the national system of extension work in agriculture and home economics developing both productive and leisure time jointly by the United States Department of Agriculture and the Land Grant Colleges of Agriculture in the several states and territories. It is a life.

cooperative program for education in family life. It recognizes that education is a continuing process and that both local and national situations in rural homemaker who vary in age, order to determine whether the problems, education and experience involved can best be solved should have educational resources through individual or group efforts. which will help in meeting the changing problems affecting the rural home.

Home economics is a home and family centered field of education. It is concerned with the home as an institution for the physical, social, mental and emotional development of the individual. In content it includes those field which are generally regarded as the primary responsibilities of the home, foods and nutrition, clothing and textiles, housing, including furnishings and equipment, home management, child development and family relationships.

The fundamental objectives of home making so selected and so organized

other improvements. Approximately 14,000 colored women and girls are enrolled in the work, or an average of 1,000 in each of the 14 counties.

In the picture above Dazelle Lowe, negro district home agent stands third from the left on the front row with her corps of home agents.

Plans for 1938 were mapped out by the group at the recent State College extension service conference in Raleigh.

economics extension education is the development of rural family life. It is concerned with methods of stimulating the desire and providing the opportunities for such development. This objective is achieved through the use of home economics supplementation works and by other fields of education.

The specific objectives of home demonstration work are:

1. To stimulate rural people to recognize the value of a continuing program of education in family life.
2. To assist rural people in organizing both productive and leisure time jointly by the United States Department of Agriculture and the Land Grant Colleges of Agriculture in their economics, social and cultural several states and territories. It is a life.
3. To emphasize with rural people family life. It recognizes that education is a continuing process and that both local and national situations in rural homemaker who vary in age, order to determine whether the problems, education and experience involved can best be solved should have educational resources through individual or group efforts. which will help in meeting the changing problems affecting the rural home.
4. To help rural families to develop desirable standards for home and community living.
5. To afford opportunity for the discovery and development of leadership especially among rural women.

6. To show the importance of adequate income and its effective use in those field which are generally regarded as the primary responsibilities of the home, foods and nutrition, clothing and textiles, housing, including furnishings and equipment, home management, child development and family relationships.
7. To provide information in home management so selected and so organized

as to meet needs which are apparent to home-makers.

8. To teach by demonstrations and by group discussion; to encourage application in the rural home of recommended practices.

9. To make rural home-makers aware of the value of research to the welfare of the family and to develop in them a scientific attitude toward family life.

10. To cultivate resourcefulness in utilizing conditions peculiarly characteristic of rural life in order that there may be a growing appreciation of the opportunities of living in the country.

Study the above objectives until they have become a part of you, and help to make Noxubee one of the outstanding links in this chain of progress.

Notes on Negro Agricultural Progress

By ALBON L. HOLSEY

AAA Field Officer

TUSKEGEE INSTITUTE. — The 1937 4-H club enrollment in Georgia was 14,136 girls and 9,182 boys; a total of 23,318. Typical of the several projects completed by these boys and girls was the production of 66,409 bushels of corn by 2,610 of the enrollees. Most of the girls made the Christmas presents which they gave to relatives and friends.

A series of 11 meetings in various sections of Florida brought together groups of farmers to hear various phases of the 1938 Agricultural outlook, discussed by H. A. Hunt, special assistant, farm credit administration; Joseph H. B. Evans, administrative assistant, farm security administration and T. M. Campbell, field supervisor, U. S. extension service. The tour was arranged by A. A. Turner, Negro district agent, agricultural extension service.

Two additional counties in Georgia have added Negro home demonstration agents. Mrs. Mamie A. Byrnes was assigned to Baker county and Miss Mary Blount to Hancock county.

Nineteen farm families from 12 communities exhibited 200 pounds of cured meats in the first annual Meat Show which was held last month in Osceola, Ark. Mayor A. S. Rogers of Osceola welcomed the farmers and congratulated William S. Barabin, Negro County agent, who arranged the exhibit.

Miles Hackney of Union Springs, Ga., who is the Soil Conservation Demonstration Farmer for his state under the AAA reports success in rebuilding some worn-out land by a systematic planting of Austrian winter peas. Corn produced on this experimental land averaged 40 bushels to the acre.

William Sanchious, Negro vocational agricultural teacher at Fitzgerald, Ga., has initiated an intensive campaign for the production of string beans, tomatoes and corn in his county. His program includes the establishment of a canning plant to take care of the surplus not sold in fresh vegetable markets. Mr. Sanchious reports that 75 Negro farmers and 35 white farmers have enrolled with the project.

With unusual production of peanuts in DeSoto Parish, La., this year, Mrs. Stazzie Hudson Haynes, Negro home demonstration agent has encouraged 4-H club girls to prepare novel and tasty lunches with various combinations of the peanut.

Mrs. Mary T. McKenzie, home demonstration agent, Alachua county, Florida, reports a successful fruit-tree planting campaign among her club women.

Eight hundred farmers and community leaders attended the annual Negro Farmers conference recently held at Utica Institute, Miss. The Live-at-Home Program and Soil Conservation were among the topics emphasized. T. M. Campbell, Negro field supervisor, U. S. extension service was the principal speaker. William H. Holtzclaw, Utica principal, reports that a large group of white farmers were among those in attendance.

Negro farmers of Alachua county, Florida, won first prizes for their hog, grain, forage and cured meat exhibits at the Florida State Fair held in Tampa, early this year. F. E. Pinder is the Negro County agent.

The Memphis Commercial Appeal has announced that in 1938, Negro farmers may participate in their annual Plant-to-Prosper Campaign. The sum of \$650 has been set aside for awards to Negro farmers who will be scored on "living at home, diversification, soil conservation and home improvement."

Among those who discussed with Commercial-Appeal officials the plans for Negro participation was Dr. J. E. Walker, president, Universal Life Insurance company of Memphis. Negro farmers in Arkansas, Miss., Mo., and Tennessee are being encouraged by Negro County agents to enroll in the competition.

Negro strawberry growers were invited to participate in the ninth annual Florida Strawberry festival which was held in Plant City on February 22. Negro County and Home agents, who were in charge of the Negro section of the parade, were assisted by Negro 4-H club boys and girls and the WPA Negro Band of Tampa.

Texas home demonstration agents reported that in the 1937 Home Improvement Program 2,179 farm families improved walls, woodwork and floors in their homes and 325 homes were remodeled. Home furnishings made by the women included 688 mattresses and 667 rugs. For the yards and premises, 1,492 shade trees were planted and 1,533 lawns were started or improved.

NEGRO HOMES IN COUNTY BETTERED

Tour Of Improved Kitchens
Tomorrow To Conclude
Campaign

A campaign conducted in Greenville county by Delphena Wilkinson, negro home demonstration agent, to improve general living conditions and especially to improve rural kitchens of negroes will come to an end tomorrow with a tour of improved kitchens in Pine Hill, Forksville, Chapman Grove and Woodville communities.

The party on the tour will include Agent Wilkinson, State Agent Marion Paul, County Home Agents Laura Manning and Ethel Taggart and Negro Farm Agent R. W. Anderson.

The general public was invited to attend the tour.

The work of negro agents in Greenville county is carried on with the cooperation of the Extension service of Clemson college.

Extension - 1938.

Demonstration Work.

Negro 4-H Club Boys Sell Prize Stock Brought to Show Here for About \$800



NEGRO 4-H CLUB BOYS under direction of S. H. Lee, agent for Bibb, Monroe and Twiggs counties, had an outstanding record in the Macon Fat Cattle show and sale Monday and Tuesday. In the photo above the grand champion calf is shown with his owner, Isaac George, right, and Agent Lee, left. The animal gained 330 pounds in 179 days of feeding by Isaac and brought 10½ cents per pound at the sale. The picture at left

shows third place winner, little Lewis Land, Jr., whose calf also cash prizes, it was reported by S. H. Lee. Lewis' calf was the best and Twiggs counties. *4-28-38*

Sixteen Negro 4-H club boys took away from the Macon Fat Cattle show and sale more than \$850 and a recollection of fine entertainment but left behind a quantity of prize beef. *Telegraph*

The boys sold their cattle



entered this year. He said Negro clubs boys have shown 65 calves at five shows, including events at Augusta, Savannah, Columbus, Atlanta and Macon, and that prices paid here averaged better than at other sales.

He also praised the chamber of commerce for the program of entertainment provided the boys. They were guests at a barbecue in the T. and T. Paacking Company plant, attended a picture show at the Doug-

The calf was fed under direction of Agent Lee, as was the third place winner, a Hereford belonging to 10-year-old Lewis Land Jr. of Bibb county. Lewis' calf was the best trained animal in the Negro department. He received 8½ cents per pound for the 745-pound calf.

C. O. Perry of Baldwin county exhibited the reserve champion in the Negro department. Tennessee Coal and Iron paid 9¾ cents per pound and the calf weighed 895 pounds. C. O. Brown is county agent.

The 16 entries here included one from Bibb, one from Twiggs, two from Washington county, four from Baldwin county and eight from Sumter county. T. W. Brown is Washington county agent and E. Stallworth is Sumter agent.

George Has Best

Grand champion of the Negro department of the show was a Hereford calf raised by Isaac George, son of a Negro 4-H clubber on a triptenant farmer on George Ray's farm near Dry Branch. The calf gained 330 pounds in the 179 days which Isaac fed him. Isaac used corn, 300 pounds of cottonseed meal, 200 pounds of cottonseed hulls and hay.

Tennessee Coal, Iron and Railroad Company paid 10½ cents per pound for the 760-pound animal, bringing Isaac a net total of \$78.99.

4-H CLUB YOUTHS HOLD ACHIEVEMENT DAY



The feature event of the year among the 135,000 Race 4-H Club boys and girls in southern states is the Annual Achievement Day. Achievement Day for 4-H Club members has many elements of commencement day and a county fair, all blended together in a

spirit of comaraderie and friendly cooperation. Above are 11 views of a typical Achievement Day program held recently in Avoyelles Parish, La. (1) Queen of Achievement Day was Miss Mary Williams, (center); her maids were Miss Marjorie Cooper and Miss Emma Lou Smith.

(2) A demonstration showing how to test linen, wool, cotton and silk materials by the Marksville 4-H club. (3) The proper way to set a table and how to arrange flowers to make them more effective by the Chicot 4-H Club. (4) Miss Ruby Fisher, parish home demonstration agent. (5) Part of the

overflow crowd standing before the main entrance of the new school building in Bunkie, La., where the exercises were held. (6) A group of Avoyelles parish school teachers who attended the exercises. (7) Trucks brought children from all sections of the parish. (8) As Superintendent L.

A. Cayer made his address. (9) "Shorts" and "short shorts," worn by many of the girls who took part in the demonstration. (10) Showing how to improve the looks of the home at small cost. (11) The proper way to make a bed.—Photos courtesy Bunkie, La. Record.

Extension - 1938

Demonstration Work.

Brandon, Miss. News
June 2, 1938

Negro 4-H Winners In County Named

Ada Adams, Negro Home Agent,
Conducts Community Contests,
Winners to Attend Short
Course at Piney Woods
in June.

The negro 4-H Club community contests came to a close last Friday with announcement of winners in the various projects. First place winners will be representatives of their respective clubs at the County Short Course to be held at Piney Woods Industrial School June 22-25. The county winners, to be selected at that time, will go to the State Short Course, which will be held at Alcorn College July 11-16.

Ada Adams, negro home agent, conducted the contests for 4-H girls, and announced the community winners as follows:

Group 1, Food—Fannin, Eunice McLaurin; Ludlow, Maggie Purnell; Pelahatchie, Irene Ragsdale; Brandon, Mary Ruth Ainsworth and Lillie Rose Johnson.

Group 1, Home Improvement—Sand Hill, Olo May Gardener; Pelahatchie, Tommie Tergell; Brandon, Bessie M. Evans; Pelahatchie, Marie King, Bettie Ragsdale, Willie B. Ragsdale; Brandon, Lillian McAfee, Mary Greene.

Group 1, Poultry—Egg Judging: Brandon, Annie Ross; Pelahatchie, Rutha Hobbs, L. V. Irvin, Mattie M. Gipson, Hattie Thompson.

Group 1, Food Preservation—Sand Hill, Evelyn Williams; Ludlow, Annie Thornton; Pelahatchie, Gertrude Smith, Esther V. Spann; Brandon, Mary L. Carr.

Group 1, Gardening—Vegetable Judging: Pelahatchie, Grace Sullivan, Tressie Thompson; Ludlow, Irene Pernell; Leesburg, Glenda Harvey.

In Defense Of The Farm Demonstration Agent

An impression has gone abroad that the Negro farm demonstration agent is too frequently not making good. This impression probably arises from the fact that those who help foster it have not or do not recognize the actual truth.

We have had long and intimate contact with farm demonstration work all over the South, and we know now many agents, especially Messrs. John B. Pierce of Virginia and Thomas M. Campbell of Alabama. We know the hardships endured by many a county agent in his attempts to make good when the means for making good are not actually at hand. We know how an agent often tries repeatedly to put over a program for community improvement only to be deceived in the bitter end in finding that certain advantages going to others were simply not meant for him or his people. We know what it is for a county agent to regale himself with mental and moral equipment to do a specific job—only to stand on the outside of the "promised land" with his dusky followers, to observe others enter where expediency forbids him and his people to tread. What we mean to say is that it is seldom a lack of interest or even efficiency that prevents the Negro farm demonstration agent from performing his full duty to his constituents.

His is simply a sordid edition of an old story. This Negro farm agent is called on to "make bricks without straw," to cover a merciless lot of territory, in all kinds of weather, under mental, moral, and physical conditions absolutely inimical to the success of his program. He has all sorts of opposition to meet—from some "uppity" ignoramus posing as a school teacher or functioning as a preacher to the farmer, himself who is often ignorant of what is good for him. This does not mention the powers that be in a community who care little for or openly oppose any sort of progress among Negro farmers.

Since farm demonstration agents are simply human, there is always possibility of error or some inefficiency, but the great majority of the relatively few that we have are hard laborers worthy of much more praise and pay than they are accustomed to get.

President J. B. Watson of Arkansas State College recently wrote a letter taking to task the results obtained by the Negro Demonstration Agents in the South. As we read excerpts from that letter it appeared to us that Doctor Watson did not mean to attack the integrity or industry or morale of the Negro agent so much as he desired to show the shortcomings of the SYSTEM under which these agents are forced to work. There are those who believe otherwise, but knowing the intelligence and the breadth of interest of Mr. Watson, we believe he meant to help rather than censure the demonstration agent. Only prejudiced minds could effectively read such meaning into Mr. Watson's remarks. This letter may have been badly timed.

Surely Negro leadership—if there is such a thing—can see the gradual creeping upon the group of a flood of fascistic propaganda and acts which do not augur well for our future. Precedents are passing, and among those who need the sympathetic help of a constructive imagination stand prominently the Negro Home and Farm Demonstration Agents who are fighting with an approving conscience to hold on to our fast-disappearing grip on the land.

Montgomery, Ala., Advertiser
June 12, 1938

Work On The Farms

Among the public servants who are rendering constructive service to the colored citizens of the tri-State area, Negro farm demonstration agents rank high. Unattended by brass bands and public demonstrations of what they intend to do, these men are getting down with the "dirt farmer" and proving by concrete examples the value of improved and diversified farming. They are teaching how to build eroded land, as well as how to lengthen the life of already fertile land. They are teaching the value, in cash dollars of buying and breeding horses, cows, hogs and chickens and that tests and experience have found to produce the largest returns for the amount of labor and money invested.

The home garden, under the direction and teaching of these demonstration agents, is proving a great asset to farmers in keeping down their expenses while cultivating and harvesting the farm and at the same time, furnishing the variety of food so necessary to sound bodies. The "year-round" garden is becoming quite general among farmers who, in the past underestimated the garden as a profit-making department of his farm.

Another fundamental feature on the program of parish and county farm demonstration agents is Organization. The Farmers' Institute, New Farmers of America, 4-H Boys and Girls Clubs, that vie with each other in quality and quantity production, have done wonders in creating pride among farmers and spurring them on to greater accomplishment. Flower garden, home and kitchen contests, have, in many cases, almost revolutionized the appearance of homes, of communities.

Although many people try to ignore it, but the fact remains ever present: the Negro's chances for survival today, as never before, lay along the line of agriculture and the manual arts. The professions will take care of only a small fraction of the 14,000,000 colored citizens of America, and this field is now at the saturation point. The Negro is without capital and should and must choose those fields in which security in employment may be found. Farming, on modern methods, offers the greatest opportunity at the present time.

Salaries paid farm demonstration agents by the Federal, State and parish governments yield large dividends. The program that produces the largest and lasting results is the program that helps people to help themselves. Farm demonstration agents do just that—they help people to find and help themselves by teaching them to work and farm to advantage, to be proud of themselves and their homes and community, to dignify farming and make it produce food for the family, feed for the stock and cash to pay for the farm and deposit in the bank for the proverbial rainy day.

Negroes in the professions and all kinds of business enterprises are, and will continue to be handicapped so long as the Negro farmer remains poor and dependent. The "top" depends upon the "bottom" for support and a chance to rise higher. If the masses are gainfully employed regularly and are producing something above what it takes to keep "body and soul" together, there is a

chance for the professional and business groups to reap larger returns for their services and investments and extend their services to larger numbers. In listing the factors that are helping the Negro farmer, and as a consequence the whole race, up the rugged road leading to economic security and independence, our farm demonstration agents come in for a large amount of merited praise.—Shreveport (La.) Sun.

Letter By Arkansas State President Doesn't Help In Situation; Fear Discredit

WASHINGTON—(ANP)—Recent developments indicate that Negro county extension agents throughout the nation face demotion or a curtailment of their activities, it was learned here last week. Extension leaders throughout the nation are viewing with alarm what they consider an attempt to discredit Negro leadership.

To further complicate matters Dr. J. B. Watson, president of Arkansas State college, has recently written a letter to Dr. C. W. Warburton, of the United States Department of Agriculture, criticising the work in general of district, state and county agents, among them J. B. Pierce, one of both white and colored.

In addition to the belief that a 15 Southern states. This letter is expected to hasten the change in status of extension agents, and alive work, leaders also say that ready a white man has been named supervisor of Negro extension work in Arkansas, replacing H. C. Ray.

T. M. Campbell of Tuskegee is the only other Negro district supervisor beside Pierce in the entire Southern region. But there is a movement, protested by colored

groups, to put Negro extension work in counties under the white county agent to the extent that the Negro agent would be responsible to the white agent.

The extension service was organized to aid the rural and farm population. Agents visit each farm to give advice and demonstrations on the proper way and latest methods of caring for crops, soil, live stock, of improving farm homes and land, preserving food, etc., as well as giving personal advice. They have organized meetings and farm associations enabling agriculturists to cooperate. Through their efforts many farmers have grown bigger and better crops on the same land, conserving the soil by crop rotation, modernized their homes and saved money. In some states, Negro agents work under supervision of the state's Negro land-grant college.

Mr. Campbell introduced an innovation while at Tuskegee that they get a chance to do which, in has proved of great benefit to Alabama farmers: the moveable school. At pre-arranged sites, dozen farmers in Arkansas that neighboring farmers have gathered have better crops, better livestock and a better outlook on farming

because of the extension program. the service rendered by Miss Maney was all one could have hoped for. Miss Maney showed that she was most wholly with academic discussions and conferences, conventions, and the publishing of liter-

ture that not one farmer out of a hundred ever hears about. The Extension and Smith-Hughes Department, I believe, should be asked by Congress to show reasons for their grant expenditures.

"I believe the Negro work could be made to function better if the Negro landgrant colleges could be given a larger part of its supervision. I should not insist on the handling of the money, only that we should have a larger and more equitable share of it, and that we should have a larger share in selection of personnel and of supervision."

In his reply to the college president, Dr. Warburton said, "Your letter is very disturbing to me.... I have read many reports on the and work of Negro extension agents talked with many people who have had opportunity to observe it, and have seen something of it myself. From these contacts I have developed a much more favorable opinion than is expressed in your letter.

"We have just completed a motion picture on Negro Extension work showing a large number of illustrations of the work actually

in progress, which I think carries strong evidence of its value. Your letter leads me to wonder whether you have actually observed what the Negro extension agents are doing in the field, and the effect of this work on your people."

Edenton, N. C.—Herald
June 16, 1938

Negro Club Members Benefit By Canning School Recently Held

On May 30 and May 31 at the Perquimans County Training School Winfall, and Edenton Colored School

respectively, the Negro extension service of Chowan and Perquimans Counties was very fortunate in securing the services of Miss Laura J. Maney to give cannning demonstra-tions. Miss Maney came from Co-lumbia, S. C., being a graduate in home economics with a B. S. degree from Hampton Institute, Hampton, Va. Mrs. Bertha B. Sawyer was booked to hold the cannning school, but she was unable to come, so she sent Miss Maney in her stead. Even though Mrs. Sawyer did not come,

viding more and greater variety of vegetables for your family which really should mean more than the little cash, since the health of your family depends largely upon the type of food that it consumes.

Those who were present were greatly benefitted by attending the cannning school. They have expressed themselves by saying that they are going back to their communities and put into practice many of the ideas they received by attending the dem-onstrations.

Portsmouth, Va. Star
July 3, 1938
CANNING NEWS

By LUCINDA RUFFIN.
NEGRO COUNTY AGENT BACK

J. C. Hubbard, Negro county agent, has returned to the county and resumed his regular routine of office and field work after attending a three weeks' short course for in-service agents at Tuskegee Institute, Tuskegee, Ala.

Hubbard states that he feels that he has been greatly benefitted by attending the short course. Through the contacts made with agents from other states, exchang-ing of ideas, study and observation much information has been gained that has better prepared him and made him more capable of performing the duties and solving the problems that might come before him as county agent.

He also expressed much grati-tude to the county and state of-ficials for their cooperation in granting him leave of absence for the period of three weeks that he was out of the county in attending the short course.

FALL AND WINTER GARDEN CONTEST A SUCCESS

The Negro home agent, Miss L. H. Andrews, reports that the fall and winter garden contest conducted by her during the past fall and winter was quite a success the winners having been recently announced from the state department.

The winners were as follows First prize, \$4.00, Mrs. Lethia Jordan, Colerain; second prize, \$2.00 Mrs. Hester Rodgers, Merry Hill; third prize, \$1.50, Mrs. Mary F. Spruill, Kelford; three prizes of \$1.00 each were awarded Mrs. Nacie Walton, Roxobel; Mrs. Carolina Pugh, Quitsna, and Mrs. Claudie Bell, Woodard.

It is hoped that more entries will be made this year than last as it not only means that you may win a cash prize, but you will be pro-

Extension - 1938

Demonstration Work.

4-H CLUB GROUP PRESENTS RADIO PROGRAM



Members of the 4-H club of Wilcox county, Ala., presented a program, "4-H Club Members Capitalize on Opportunities at Home," recently over the NBC network in Washington. P. O. Davis, Alabama Polytechnic Institute, Auburn, Ala., was director. The presentation was made at the suggestion of T. M. Campbell, field agent, U. S. department of agriculture, in cooperation with the National

Farm and Home hour. Left to right about piano, rear row: W. E. Street, Willie G. McDuffy, William Howard, Bradley Jenkins, Elbert House, N. Kollock, Prof. Ligon Wilson, principal of Snow Hill Institute, Ala. Front row: Patsy Graves, Mrs. A. M. Safford pianist; Erska Davis, Mary Quicksey, Ruth Seawright, Martha Dumas, Edna Bonner, Annie Mae Brown. T. M. Campbell is at the microphone.

Columbus, Miss., Commerc'l Disp. Jeffersonville, Ga., New Era
April 27, 1938

April 29, 1938

Negroes Observe

Better Homes Week

Lowndes County negroes are doing their part in Better Homes Week, Janie V. Hunt, colored home demonstration agent, said today.

War has been declared on tins, broken gates, flies and mosquitos.

Tuesday was cleanup day and the Grand Champion of the Negro 4-H club boys and girls had a tin can rally.

Chairmen of community committees are stressing the need of cash award. Other awards presented flowers in back yards. The women are cleaning yards and making minor improvements around the house.

Cemeteries and church yards are to be improved tomorrow while Friday is the day for a garden tour.

George's calf was bought by the Tennessee Coal, Iron and Railroad company for 10 1/2c a pound. The steer weighed 760 pounds.

Bradenton, Fla., Herald

May 15, 1938

Under Guidance of State Agricultural Extension Service

FLORIDA NEGROES IMPROVE FARMING

By Jefferson Thomas, Assistant Editor
Florida Agricultural Extension Service

corn doubled the yield per acre through turning under cowpeas and field peas late in 1936, which the Extension Service workers recommended.

Areas Covered By Effort

Florida has 21 counties where negro land-owning and tenant farmers are numerous enough to justify farm or home demonstration agents. In four, both are engaged while eight have the first-named only and nine not yet have employed either. Farm and home institutes, sponsored by the Florida Negro Farmers Cooperative Association in collaboration with the Extension service and other educational institutions, furnish partial coverage for the sections which do not have local workers.

Negro community or county units are designated as Farm and Home-Makers clubs, to distinguish them from the white organizations which the Extension Service promotes. Headquarters is maintained at

the Florida Agricultural and Mechanical College, Tallahassee, the state institution of higher learning for colored people. District agents, one for men and another dealing wholly with women, direct the field workers under supervision from the Extension Service officials located at Gainesville.

An interesting test was made by a dairyman who keeps his cans in the milk house, part of them right side up, with covers tories meet for four days each year inoff, and the remainder inverted on racks: Tallahassee, to plan the next 12 months. In spite of the cross ventilation in his endeavor. Advice and instructions are received from official superiors of their own milk house, which he has provided by cutting an opening in the wall near the race on those occasions and opportunities door opposite the door, the cans and hooded pails never dry out when either inverted or right side up, on damp days. (This also develop themselves for talks to be made by Extension Service white specialists.

Negro Boys' and Girls' 4-H Club Short Courses have been held annually at the F. A. and M. College. State Farm and Home Institutes were inaugurated during 1936 and that which met last summer at Fessenden Academy, near Ocala, assembled more than 200 colored farmers and their wives.

A Few Typical Results

Jefferson county negro farmers produce sufficient corn for food and feed, and have accepted their local agents' advice concerning cover crops planting. In Alachua last season, 51 colored families cultivating

oats and rye as grazing crops for cows or to be harvested and fed have been encouraged among Leon negro farmers. A cheese company at Thomasville, Georgia, seeking steady supplies of milk, donates their county council 50 cents for each member who raises these grains. In Hamilton, a negro who operates a dairy owns 14 purebred Jersey cows and one bull.

Beef cattle of the better type resulting from purebred males for crossing on the native stock, local agents having assisted in securing the bulls, negro farmers took up somewhat slowly. Sales of the livestock thus improved as reported during 1937 from six counties nevertheless exceeded \$40,000 in value.

Truck crops have been stressed as a ready source of cash income. Alachua negro farmers resorting to the local agent also be properly ventilated, clean, and built on the sunny side to assist in keeping the air inside as dry as possible.

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On sunny, dry days, the cans and pails standing right side up dried out in a comparatively short time, while the inverted cans and pails still remained moist and did not dry out completely, the bottoms remaining thoroughly wet until the next milking period.

The hooded pails turned right side up showed considerable condensation under the cover, while if tilted with the opening up, so the vapor did not hit the covered top, the pan dried out completely in a short time, on clear, dry days.

The important lesson that all this teaches is that rust formation on tin is caused by moisture. Any tin subjected to long periods of moisture will rust.

The way to fight rust, therefore, is to adopt methods that will insure keeping the tin dry. Not as easy as telling, to be sure but it is the only way.

sold beans worth almost \$12,000, watermelons returning them over \$5,600 and cucumbers valued at nearly \$4,000.

Produce sold in Marion yielded reporting negroes these sizable sums: watermelons, \$22,350; snap beans, \$12,680; okra, \$2,118.60; black-eye peas and tomatoes, each \$900; miscellaneous, \$1,075.

Women's Work Among Negroes

Home demonstration and 4-H club girls work with the Florida colored farm population seeks primarily to exercise the influence that will create better living conditions. New homes built as reported last year from several counties in large measure have been made possible by earnings and savings accumulated through gardening and food conservation.

A negro woman in Madison county disclosed on the annual achievement day that she had canned over 600 quarts of fruits, vegetables and meats for her family and more than 200 quarts to sell. One in Gadsden made an even better record, with 604 quarts of food for home use and 297 quarts that were marketed.

Negro club women of Marion stressed clothing and the members made garments as follows: underwear, 3,500 pieces; play suits and slips, each 2,500; night apparel, 1,500 articles; men's shorts, 1,132; women's dresses, 1,000; men's dress and work shirts, each 600; boys' shorts, 350; overalls, 315. Money was saved on materials by using feed, flour and sugar sacks.

Short courses are held yearly at the F. A. and M. College and last June the event enrolled 190 negro girls, 43 leaders and eight agents. Girls belonging to 4-H clubs numbered 2,479, of whom 1,958 completed the projects begun during the year.

Homemakers' clubs in eight counties recorded a total membership aggregating 1,474, composed exclusively of negro women who seek greater comfort, improved living facilities and better sanitation provisions for their families.

The idea which originated in the Alafia community spread from club to club in the county. Mrs. Mamie Branham, a member of the Home Demonstration club of Port Tampa community, donated indefinitely a large two-room shop to be used as a community center and club house. The people of this community have become more inter-

Plant City, Fla., Courier
June 3, 1938

Negro Home Demonstration Clubs Are Busy

Have Become House Minded and Are Securing Community Structures

Members of several Home Demonstration clubs in Hillsborough county have become club-house minded during the past two or three years, and they have not confined their efforts to thinking, but have some results to show in the form of centrally located meeting places.

In an effort to encourage the Home Demonstration and 4-H club work in Belmont Heights community, the young men's civic club of this section gave to the Home Demonstration club a deed for a club house site. The Home Demonstration club will soon start the construction of a community building which will be used for club members and community entertainments. Mrs. Mary Wilkerson is president and Mrs. Gertrude Green, secretary.

Members of the Home Demonstration club at Alafia were the ones who initiated this movement

more than two years ago. The men's group of this community gave to the Home Demonstration club deed for one half acre of land. On this property a new three-room building has been constructed costing \$365. The building is being used for the following: general community center, canning kitchen, and serves as permanent meeting place for all community groups. Mrs. Patsy Wilson is president, Mrs. Rosa Glover, secretary and W. B. Glover is chairman of community group.

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ested after having received this donation. Mrs. Mary Sue Brinson is president and Miss Vera Pollard, secretary.

The Seffner members under the leadership of Mrs. Christine Evans, Mrs. Rebecca Arwood, Joseph Smalley and the late J. T. Hamilton, erected a two-room building costing \$247. This building has proven to be very helpful to the people of this community.

The club house and community center at Citrus Park was made possible through the efforts of Mrs. B. A. Allen who is president of the home demonstration club of that section. Mrs. Edith Footman is secretary.

This community cooperative program is having a very beneficial effect upon the Home Demonstration and 4-H clubs in Hillsborough county. Better attendance at meetings is already noticeable since the women have had a greater interest in the community building and improvement program.

Albany Freeman A. Daily
July 26, 1938

INSTRUCTIONS GIVEN IN MATTRESS MAKING

Twenty adult negroes received instruction in mattress making Monday afternoon at the adult opportunity school, corner Lafayette and McCartney streets, with C. A. Gee, negro home demonstration agent, directing the course.

Officials of this school pointed out the advantages of this school in that negroes can provide themselves with better beds and the making of these mattresses from cotton is providing another market for surplus cotton.

Hillsboro, N. C. News
August 11, 1938

Orange Negro Women's Curb Market In C. H.

The Orange Negro women's curb market opened in Chapel Hill, N. C., Saturday, May 14, and is operated in the Masonic Building each Saturday from 9:00 A. M. to 5:00 P. M. While sales have been small, the members have continued to hold their post. The total sales to date amounts to something over \$115.00.

Mr. R. M. Edwards, Route 1, Chapel Hill, N. C., is business manager for the curb market group and has spent valuable time in securing suitable sites for the location of the market and he has also done much to encourage and keep the members of the curb market on the job each Saturday.

The members of the curb market are the following: Mesdames Annie Nevells, Lois Cole, Callie Fearington, Margaret Bynum, Penny Atwater, Angeronia Bynum, Annie Edwards, Nellie Watson, Iola Bynum, Nora Fearington, Ruth Edwards, Fanny Bynum, and Martha Fearington. All of these people live on Route 1, Chapel Hill, N. C., in the Terrell Creek community.

M. C. BURT,
Negro County Agent.

Camden, Ala., Era
August 18, 1938

Annual Negro Farm And Home Tour Of Wilcox County

The Annual Negro Farm and Home Tour of Wilcox County was held on Tuesday, August 16, 1938. Over 80 farmers, farm wives, and 4-H club members visited seven outstanding farmsteads where improved practices in agriculture and home making are being carried out under the leadership of W. E. Street, County Farm Agent and P. A. Graves, Home Demonstration Agent. The party examined projects of home improvement, yard beautification, beef cattle, pure bred hogs, soil improvement through terracing, a pasture demonstration, pure bred poultry, two unit demonstrations, and ended up with an inspection of the Gee's Bend Resettlement Project.

"For the first time in the thirty years we've been farming we did not borrow a cent to run our business thanks to my flock of pure bred Island Reds", said M. J. Colston proudly to the Negro Farm and Home Tour visiting his poultry project in the Possum Bend Community. Exhibiting her fine flock and a brand new poultry house, this eight year member of the Home Demonstration Club called her flock a "life saver" and advised all farm wives to make use of poultry to increase their incomes.

Extension - 1938

Demonstration Work

Roxboro, N. C. Courier
August 30, 1938

Seventy Attend Negro Farm Tour

Negro 4-H Clubs View Various Demonstrations In County Saturday

The first 4-H Club Tour ever conducted in the County was sponsored Saturday by the Negro County Agent, and 70 club members participated. The following club members' homes were visited to observe demonstration: Beatrice Graves, Beatrice Paylor, Frances Smith, Helen Graves, Charlie Winstead, Pattie B. Williams, Vera Dixon, Irene Wilkerson, Vivian Clay, Lois Clay, Floris Clay, Ruth Clay, Allie Clay, Roxana Collins, Eliza M. Jeffers, Ethel Tuck, and J. S. Talley.

The tour began at 8 o'clock covering more than 100 miles. Time was taken out at Allie Clay's home for lunch and recreation at one o'clock. Sarah Gilmore of Cunningham Township surprised the group with a repast of delicious sandwiches, cup-cakes and lemonade. After refreshments, the tour was continued.

Pattie B. Williams of McGhee School Community had a very nice pantry exhibit, and is doing an outstanding piece of club work, yard beautification and home improvement. Her home was as clean and neat as a pin. All club members were unanimous in their opinion that she had one of the outstanding demonstrations.

Vera Dixon had an improved bedroom on exhibit, in which she had all draperies, runners, table covers, and scarves made from burlap bags. This exhibit was a real treat and all club members had an opportunity to see a bed-room very beautifully decorated with the most inexpensive material, because the burlap came from fertilizer bags, which otherwise would have been thrown away.

"A man on the street program," was conducted by Mrs. H. H. Fountain at her home on route 144, and all club members participated with great pleasure. On a whole the ex-

hibits were of a very high type and a precedent set for all other club members to follow. The tour ended at five o'clock and all went home after spending a very busy but enjoyable day.

Macon, Miss. Beacon
August 26, 1938

Colored Demonstration Agent

MABEL CLOPTON, Agent

The second annual Home Demonstration Women's State Camp was conducted at Gulfside Waveland Miss., August 15-20, 1938 with dis- trict Agent, Alice Carter Oliver in charge. The objective, rest, recreative Agent, and 70 club members par- ticipated. The following club mem-

bers' homes were visited to observe demonstration: Beatrice Graves, Beatrice Paylor, Frances Smith, Helen Graves, Charlie Winstead, Pattie B. Williams, Vera Dixon, Irene Wilkerson, Vivian Clay, Lois Clay, Floris Clay, Ruth Clay, Allie Clay, Roxana Collins, Eliza M. Jeffers, Ethel Tuck, and J. S. Talley.

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hibits were of a very high type and a precedent set for all other club members to follow. The tour ended at five o'clock and all went home after spending a very busy but enjoyable day.

There will be a total of fourteen softball and baseball teams on the ground. Foot racing, horse shoe pitching and high jumping are other events to be participated in by the boys.

It is strongly urged that all clubs reach the grounds by 9 so that activities may move off according to schedule.

All club leaders are urged to aid in every possible way to help get their clubs to the grounds by 9 a.m.

Greensboro, N. C. News
August 30, 1938

OVER 500 ATTENDING NEGRO 4-H SESSIONS

Annual State Conference Short Course Opens At A. and T. College.

More than 500 negro 4-H club boys and girls attended the opening night program of the annual state conference of the negro 4-H short course held last night in A. and T. college gymnasium.

Following an address of welcome by Dean W. T. Gibbs, of A. and T. college, short talks were made by Dr. F. D. Bluford, president of A. and T. College; Prof. J. C. McLaughlin, dean of agriculture at A. and T.; C. R. Hudson, state farm agent; and Dean J. C. McLaughlin, of the college agriculture department.

The conference opened earlier in the afternoon with representation from many sections of the state. A recreational program was enjoyed by the group yesterday afternoon with R. E. Jones, state negro 4-H club specialist, in charge.

With varied and interesting programs outlined for the week, the conference will study many phases of farm life, holding classes in livestock, poultry, gardening, farm shop, and other related subjects. The purpose of the course is to fit the farm youth for carrying on better activities on the farm.

Clarkesville, Tenn. Leaf-Chronicle
August 18, 1938

300 Expected Negro Meet

According to a statement made this morning by J. R. Branham, local colored farm agent, approximately every Negro 4-H club in Montgomery County will be represented at the County-wide 4-H club and adult farm picnic Saturday August 20, at Round Pond.

Gastonia, N. C. Gazette
August 26, 1938

500 Negro Boys, Girls To Take 4-H Short Course

GREENSBORO, Aug. 22—Around 500 Negro farm boys and girls from 30 North Carolina counties are expected to attend the annual 4-H short course at A. & T. College here, August 29-September 3.

The week's program will include class work, addresses, singing, plays and recreation, said R. E. Jones, Negro 4-H Club leader for the State College extension service.

Classes will cover crops, livestock, table manners, club leadership, recreation leadership, song leadership, music appreciation, and art. There will also be crop and livestock judging contests for boys and for girls, and team demonstrations illustrating 4-H projects.

Jones said that a feature of the week will be the closing exercises at which talks will be delivered by Dr. C. B. Smith of Washington, assistant director of the National Extension Service, and Dean I. O. Schaub, director of the N. C. State College extension service.

The boys and girls will be taken on a sight-seeing tour of Greensboro on Thursday, and will also visit a Guilford county dairy to look over the herd and equipment used.

Among the speakers to appear on the short course program will be: Dr. F. D. Bluford, president of A. and T. College; Prof. J. C. McLaughlin, dean of agriculture at A. and T.; C. R. Hudson, L. R. Harrill, and Miss Ruth Current, of State College; S. B. Simmons, State supervisor for vocational agriculture for Negroes; and other leaders of agricultural work with colored farm families.

Extension Men End Meeting Held In Auburn

Unified Rural Program Is Discussed By Dixie Delegates

AUBURN, ALA., Sept. 16. — (P) — Agricultural Extension Service leaders

from four Southern States concluded a series of discussions on plans to coordinate governmental farm agencies in unified program for improvement of the ruralist's economic status.

Coordination of county and State agencies was urged particularly with an aim of having all county representatives serve on planning committees with farm people to develop a system for better use of rural lands in a stabilized program.

Topography maps, soil surveys, classification maps and economic data will be used to classify county areas as suitable for farming, grazing, forestry and other uses.

Plans were made to carry on the program of planning in selected counties in the four States first, then expand.

Charles A. Sheffield, field agent of the U. S. Extension Service, Washington, said it was "the desire of the Department of Agriculture to work with States in planning a national program for agriculture to eliminate unprofitable areas and make farming more efficient."

J. A. Evans, leading figure in extension work in the South for many years with the Georgia Extension Service, Athens, said "if planning is to succeed it must come up from farmer who plans his own farming operation."

Lumberton, N. C. Robersonian
September 7, 1938

Negro State Test Farm Meeting To Be Held Sept. 9

Robeson Negro Farm Folks Urged to Attend.

The annual observation trip to the State test farm, Pender county, near Willard, will be held Friday, September 9, announces S. T. Brooks, negro county agent and E. B. Watts, home demonstration agent.

A number of Robeson county farmers and farm women are expected to attend and are urged to meet at the agricultural building on Friday, September 9, at 7:30 a.m.

A very interesting program has been planned and the farmers will have an opportunity to visit the various demonstrations in cotton, corn, hay crops, etc. It will be a treat to any farmer to visit the 35 acre vineyard and see some of the best dairy cows, hogs, chickens

and sheep in the state of North Carolina. A very large exhibit will be left over from the white farmers' meeting and all negro farmers attending will have an opportunity to see same.

The farm and home agents urge the farmers and their wives to meet at the place designated on time. The trip will be made by the way of Elizabethtown directly to the test farm.—E. B. Watts, home demonstration agent, S. T. Brooks, negro county agent.

Gatesville, N. C. Index
September 7, 1938

Negro Farm News

By HOWARD L. MITCHELL

GATES COUNTY WELL REPRESENTED AT 4-H COURSE

The boys and girls of Gates County who attended the annual 4-H Club short course held at A. and T. College last week made a very fine record. The delegates were represented in every activity sponsored and were outstanding in their respective groups. Also the group entered the finals in the singing contest and received the greatest ovation of the three groups entering. The entire group of staff workers were thrilled at the beautiful renditions.

FARMERS AND FARM WOMEN MAKE INTERESTING TOUR IN GATES COUNTY

The Gates County Farm and Home tour made recently was one of the most interesting events for the farmers during this year. The delegation left the office of the Negro county agent at 9:15 a. m.

Following the program, the tour was continued with a purebred Jersey cow and corn demonstration and visited 19 farms where extension of J. L. Lassiter. Also rural electrification was observed.

The tour was as follows: Another interesting feature of the tour was the observance at the home of Mr. and Mrs. James Paye, home of Mr. and Mrs. John Faulk, where the group observed a cotton demonstration which showed the value of treating seed with 2 per cent Ceresan. The women were interested in the shrubbery, canning, preservation of food, and added happiness in the home. The well planned farm work stock, and dairy

also of Gatesville, and observed a cow were also seen here. Demonstrations on corn, seed treated cotton, pasture, swine, and peanuts were seen on the farms of William Powell and

farm machinery. The third stop in this section was at the home of Mr. and Mrs. S. D. Stallings. The cotton, corn and a pasture flock of White Leghorns, as well as the flowers and shrubbery, created quite a bit of interest.

Leaving Gatesville, the group

went to the Middle Swamp section of the county and made the first stop at the home of G. Goodman. Here the group observed one of the best purebred Guernsey bulls in the county, two plots of corn in the corn contest, and a swine demonstration. The second stop in this section was at the home of Harry Costen where seed treated cotton, corn, and swine demonstrations are being conducted.

Traveling toward Corapeake the group stopped at the home of Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Lee and observed a well kept home, a well planned farm, shrubbery, work stock, corn and cotton demonstrations. Just across the road we observed the flower yard of Mr. and Mrs. J. Z. Booker, a cotton demonstration, dairy cow and work stock.

At Corapeake we observed the well planned farm of Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Sumner, including corn and peanut demonstrations. Then on the Corapeake-Sunbury highway we observed the pasture and dairy cow owned by the Rev. L. P. Sumner.

Climaxing the tour, we arrived at Gates Training School, Sunbury, where an informal picnic and watermelon fete were enjoyed, after which an address was delivered by J. W. Mitchell, district agent, A. and T. College, Greensboro. Remarks were made by J. A. Jones, secretary of the Farmers' Association; Rev. H. A. Smith

Mrs. R. A. Harrell, and the Negro farm agent.

Following the program, the tour was continued with a purebred Jersey cow and corn demonstration and visited 19 farms where extension of J. L. Lassiter. Also rural

electrification was observed.

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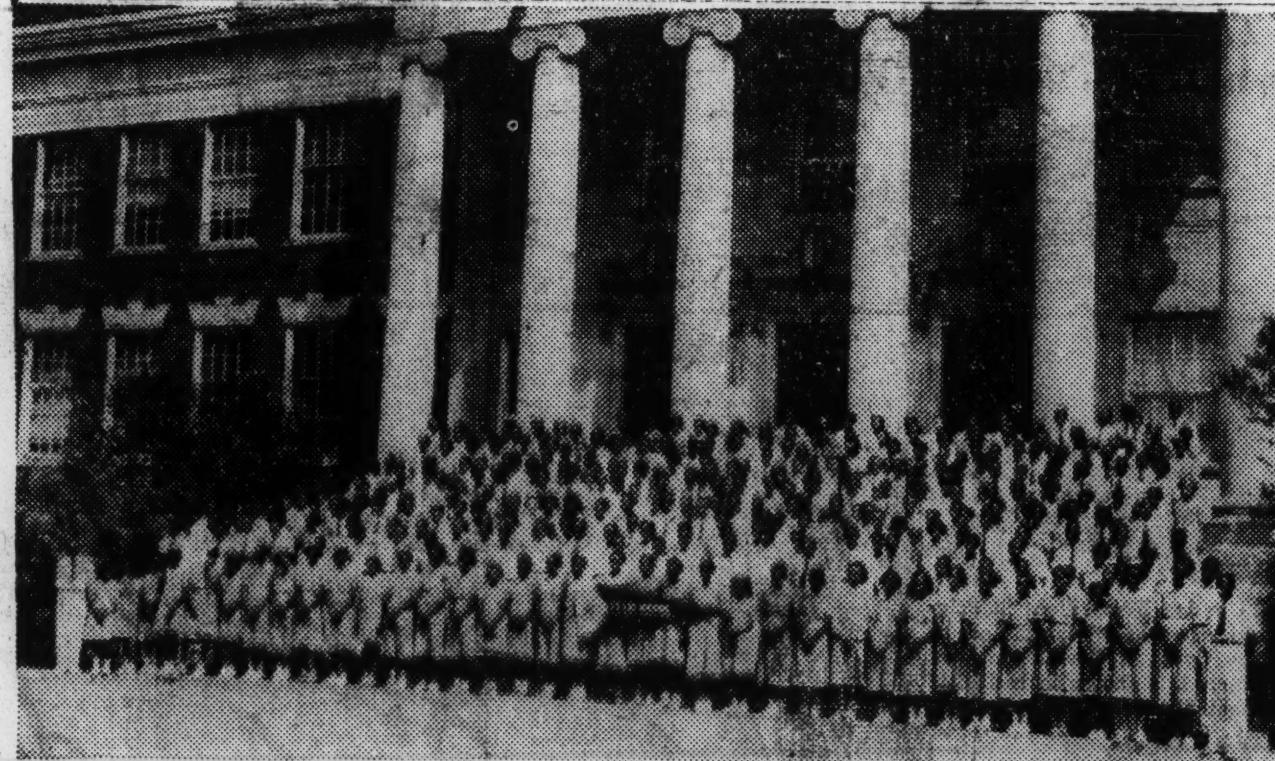
community.

Two interesting demonstrations were visited at the home of Lester Hinton, Gates: peanuts of two varieties, and seed treated cotton. The cotton demonstration is Coker 100. It appears that this cotton is going to make an excellent yield. At the home of Mr. and Mrs. D. Brooks a modern poultry house, corn and work stock was observed. Bringing the tour to a close, a timely poultry demonstration of P. J. Gatling was seen. Here there are 168 White Leghorn pullets of an excellent strain. The poultry house is well built and it appears that Mr. Gatling will make a good profit on eggs. The pullets started laying at five months old.

Those who went on the tour say that much was learned that will help them in their plans for farm life improvement.

Wilson, N. C., Daily Times
September 21, 1938

NEGRO 4-H SHORT COURSE



The 421 Negro farm boys and girls from 31 North Carolina counties who attended the recent annual Negro 4-H Short Course at A. and T. College, Greensboro, are shown above as they gathered in front of one of the college buildings. Also attending the short course were 12 leaders and 45 Negro farm and home agents.

The short course was designed to give the Negro boys and girls training that would help them become better farmers and farm housewives. They also found time to sing, play games, and enjoy other forms of entertainment. The principal speakers during the week's program were Dr. C. B. Smith, assistant national director of the Extension Service; Dean I. O. Schaub, director of the N. C. State College Extension Service; and Dr. George Carver, of Tuskegee Institute.

Extension - 1938

Demonstration Work

Brandon, Miss. News
October 27, 1938

Negro Women Win Prizes At Fairs

Home Demonstration Club Members and Club Girls Make Good Record at Community and State Fairs.

Rankin county negro women competed in the 100-quilt exhibit at the Negro State Fair in Jackson last week. Of the thirty-five counties in the state participating, none showed better work than was done by the Rankin women, who were Janie Buckhalter, Fannin, Birdie Lee and Sarah Pernell, Ludlow, Zadie Harvey and Birdie Lyles, Pelahatchie. The same quilts will be shown at the county fair at Pelahatchie this week.

Negro home demonstration club members and 4-H boys and girls of the county had exhibits at the community fair at Piney Woods school, and the following came away with honors: Lonetha Quick, Florence, member of Green Hill club, won first place on a suit made from fertilizer sacks. The suit was sent to state fair and placed second. Gertrude Adams, Brown Hill, won first on string beans, pears and jams, and first and second respectively at the state fair. Willie L. Adams won first on broilers and baby beef calf. Sarah Pernell and Birdie Lee won first and second place respectively on canned products and quilts, and Birdie Lee won first place on pillow cases.

Ada B. Adams, home demonstration agent, is in charge of this work in the county.

Brandon, Miss. News
October 27, 1938

Farm Bureau To Enroll Negroes

County Agent R. E. Lee Announces That County Drive Will Open Next Week. Goal Fixed at 475 Members for 1939.

Robert E. Lee, negro County Agent, announced today that beginning November 1st a drive will be instituted among the negro farmers to enroll members in the Farm Bureau. As in the white organization, committees will be

named in the various communities to assist in the campaign.

A series of community meetings will be held to acquaint the farmers with the program, and what it will mean to hold membership in such an organization. The goal for Rankin County has been fixed at 475 members. County Agent Lee said that every farmer he had contacted was enthusiastic, and that he believed little difficulty would be experienced in reaching or exceeding the goal set for negro farmers in this county. Last year's membership totaled only 58 members in Rankin.

County Agent Lee explained that several changes had been made in the 1939 set-up, the major change being a straight \$2 per year membership fee, which covers all charges, instead \$1 for ten bales of cotton and 10c for each additional bale as it was under the 1938 program.

Schedule of meetings and committee appointments will be announced later.

Greenville, Ala., Advocate
November 3, 1938

COLORED FARM AGENTS' NEWS

The third annual Farm and Home Week featuring short course offerings will be held at Tuskegee Institute on December 7th-14th inclusive. This week's schooling will be in keeping with the forty-eighth annual Negro Farmers' Conference which will be held on the last day of the school session, December 14th.

The preliminary program for the Farmers' Conference is announced from Tuskegee Institute as follows: Conference Theme: "Balanced Farming for Greater Income and for Better Living."

Morning session: 10 a.m., Farmers' Judging Contest and Livestock Show, Alumni Bowl; Livestock Parade into the Bowl; Livestock Judging and Farm Demonstration; Livestock Parade Out of the Bowl; Forty-eighth Annual Barbecue Lunch, Alumni Bowl.

Afternoon session, Logan Hall: 1:30 p.m., Spiritual led by Rev. Ford Prayer, Rev. H. V. Richardson

Chaplain; Welcome Address, Dr. F. Agent, and Z. P. Hubert, assistant State Boys' Club Agent.

Tonight Prof. B. F. Hubert will entertain with a reception for the agents at his home at Thunderbolt.

Hon. M. L. Wilson, Under Secretary of Agriculture, Washington, D. C. Report, Committee on Resolutions: Awarding of Certificates; Adjournment.

Ahoskie, N. C., Herald
October 20, 1938

M. R. DALY,
Home Demon. Agent.
P. F. THOMAS,
Farm Agent.

Lumberton, N. C., Robersonian
October 31, 1938

Colored News

ATLANTIC DISTRICT FAIR SUCCESSFUL EVENT

By W. C. DAVENPORT,
Negro County Agent.

The Atlantic District Fair which began on Tuesday, October 11, was brought to a close Friday, October 14, with the officials well pleased with the pretty weather prevailing throughout the week which made possible a very successful event. With eighteen years of successful operation the occasion has given rise to a greater appreciative value for displaying farm and home products. The success of the event isn't only marked by the increased patronage but by the displacement of inferior exhibits for higher quality exhibits.

Livestock, poultry, art, handicraft, canning and farm produce in this section is fast coming to the front serving as an educational feature through exhibition.

Three, in the leadership of Clarence Chavis, president; J. E. Reid, secretary-manager; W. D. Brown, assistant secretary-manager, and Charlie Robbins, treasurer, the occasion has a promising feature of surpassing all previous records.

Talladega, Ala., Mountain Home
October 19, 1938

RECREATION IS OBJECT CONFERENCE

It Is Being Held at Georgia State College This Week.

State Wide Recreation Conference underway at the Georgia State College at Thunderbolt this week. Fifty home demonstration agents went in session on Monday and will continue through tomorrow.

J. F. Jackson, representative of the American Playground Association, from New York, is in charge of the conference. Jackson has given several very interesting lectures on recreation for county people, explaining the various ways in which country people can spend their spare time.

Among the notables attending the conference are T. H. Stone, colored agent in charge of the State Negro Extension work in Georgia; Camilla Weems, assistant playground agent; Alexander Hurse, State Boys' Club

NEGRO FAIR OCT. 25
The "Talladega County Fair" sponsored by the Farm and Home Demonstration Club will begin Tuesday, Oct. 25. This year the fair will be on North Street at the Show Grounds.

All club members participating are urged to bring their products in early Tuesday. All exhibits must be put up on Tuesday. Late comers will hold up the others and cannot compete for prizes. Farm produce, canned products, clothing and handicrafts are included in the things to be exhibited.

Compliments were received from several white visitors who visited the fair. All were very

much impressed with farm and home exhibits on display and encouraged the group to keep up the good work.

Macon, Miss. Beacon
October 28, 1938

Colored Demonstration Agent

MABEL CLOPTON, Agent

The Extension workers of Noxubee County and all the people interested in the growth and development of the county will be pleased to know that at the State Fair held in Jackson, October 17-22, 1938, Noxubee County staged for the first time an exhibit representing the work which is being done in the county through the Home Demonstration and 4-H Clubs.

"Clothing a Family of Five from Food and Feed Bags" was the theme. 88 bags, which had done this first duty by bringing to the families, sugar, flour, dairy, feed, cotton seed, meal, chicken feed, fertilizer and shorts had been bleached and made into 59 garments for Ma, Pa, Sister, Little Brother and Baby. The garments cost from 1 cent to 20 cents. The total cost of the 59 garments shown was \$4.30, which included the bleaching agencies. Black walnut hulls were used for the articles dyed, which were a work shirt for pa, slacks and coat for sister. Other garments showed the natural bags after the process of bleaching. The garments displayed were for pa: work shirt, dress shirt, night shirt, shorts; for ma: 2 dresses, pajama suit, apron, garden bonnet, skirt, blouse, spectator sport suit hat; for sister: night gown, slacks, shirt, skirt, utility dress costume slip, apron, step-ins, brassiere, smock dress suit, blouse; little brother: 2 short suits, long dress suit, BVD sleeping suit, overalls, hat, cap, shirt; baby: diapers, bibs, slips, sun suit, rompers, dresses, cap, arranged in the order given. The suits were displayed on figures and racks through the courtesies of the merchants of

Macon, Lamberson, Featherston and Henley Dry good stores, which added to the attraction of the display. The question on one side of the booth, "How to Clothe the Family and Fatten the Purse?" was balanced by the statement, "Make Garments from Food and Feed Bags." This booth, which was one of the eleven single county booths attracted much attention and was awarded blue ribbon by the judge, Mrs. Emma Lindsay, District agent and her assistants. Other counties with exhibits were Coahoma, Tallahatchie, Washington, Oktibbeha, Lowndes, Grenada, Monroe, Jackson, Marshall, Attala, Madison county with Farm and Home agent staged a

very attractive and educational booth representing every phase of the Extension program and showing the results of before and after adopting recommended practices. Other counties represented in the Food Preservation and Quilt display were: Rankin, Hinds, Copiah, Carroll, Humphrey, Quitman, Issaquena, Leflore, Sunflower, Desoto, Yalobusha, La-

fayette, Adams, Jones, Jefferson Davis, Montgomery, Sharkey, Yazoo, Pike, Harrison, Lauderdale. There were 57 quilts displayed. The two which attracted most attention were the Japanese Floor Garden sometimes known as stamp quilt. The quilt contained 9935 small pieces and the harmonization of colors and arrangement were considered with the quilting perfect. The quilts were made by Lillian Carothers of Lafayette county and quilted by her cousin. The quilt sold for \$22.50. Other quilts sold for \$10.00 to \$16.00. Noxubee county had five quilts in the display.

The agent is very grateful to each club and each individual who helped in anyway to make the creditable showing at the State Fair, thereby winning first prize.

Winnsboro, S. C. News & Herald
October 20, 1938

Farm And Home Demonstration Work Among The Colored Folks.

It is well with our community. The negro farmers' demonstration agent found a little spot, where he thought would suit to set up an organization. With his fiery words, that stuck in the hearts of the farmers, he drew out most of them in this community at the first call and formed what is now called "The St. Mary Club.

Not only farmers came, but their wives and children. The girls and boys have a 4-H club. All are working now on their respective projects.

Let us keep on praying that the dark curtains will be lifted from our eyes and we too might have more light as our fellow brothers.

As a result of the set up of this club, our community was very much favored, when David G. Belton, our county agent, brought to us the extension service motion picture machine.

Brown, the director of the machine, gave us in three parts, the most interesting talking pictures that have been in our community. The three pictures are: Sam the farmer; Negro farmers, Condition of Colored farmers; and Let my people live.

The first told of how Sam improved his crops after using proper fertilizer. The second, showed how the negro can improve his living conditions if a little more pride, a little more work and a little better understanding of farming as a whole is learned. We get this training through the

Tarboro, N. C., Wky. Southerner
October 13, 1938

News of the Negro Home Demonstration Agent

By HAZEL SCALES PARKER

In an attempt to complete three projects which have been started in three of the 4-H clubs we are in need of some equipment. The projects are, a dinette and kitchen, a living room, and a reading room. We are asking for any discarded furnishings any white or colored citizen might have such as chairs, tables, a settee, also any dishes or pans not being used which would help us complete these projects and at the same time furnish materials for actual practice for the girls. If such donations can be made please call 646J and the home agent will be glad to get whatever you have to offer.

The Acorn Hill Home Demonstration Club held its monthly meeting Saturday, October 8, at 11 o'clock in the Batts Chapel. The regular business meeting was held, after which followed the demonstration on room improvement. The making of inexpensive shades from unbleached muslin and oilcloth was given by the home agent. An interesting feature of the meeting was the exhibit brought in by club women, showing what they could make from feed bags. This was the home assignment for September. Such articles as boys' suits, baby dresses, slips, aprons, dresser scarves were exhibited. This club has recently been organized and has shown an unusual amount of interest in their club work. Thirty-three women were present at last meeting.

Greenwood, Miss. Commonwealth
October 31, 1938

The Negro Fair Association is organized for the purpose of bettering conditions of the negro farmers along sound and practical lines, and the public is cordially invited to visit the fair and see the exhibits and shows.

Within the next few days it ought to be possible to get on the concrete at Greenwood going south, except for occasional closing of the roads while the shoulders of the new highway are being worked on. It will be a great relief to be able to go somewhere without a detour or a long stretch of gravel to mar a trip.

Mobile, Ala., Press
October 18, 1938

Negroes in Baldwin See Demonstrations

A week's demonstration in Baldwin County has been completed by the Booker T. Washington school on wheels from Tuskegee Institute, according to W. O. Jones, teacher of vocational agriculture at the Baldwin County Training School in Daphne.

Demonstrations in steps and rafters cutting, mixing and using paint curing and storing sweet potatoes building screen doors and windows, rug making, fireless cookers, and preparing food for infants by the agents of the school on wheels.

Extension - 1938

Demonstration Work.

Commencement To Be

Held For Farmers

December 2, 1938, marks the first and, in proportion are we able to carry out, Live-at-Home, Health and Sanitation, Home Beautification, Farmers and Farm Women's Com- munity, Soil Conservation, Coopera- mence- ment, ever to be held in the nation, Record Keeping, and all other United States.

The Farm Families, who have cooperated with the A. A. A. Program, Live-At-Home Program, and more abundant. Health and Sanitation, Home Beautification, Record Keeping by GROUP?

Landowners, those who are buying or who already own their farms, those who are cooperative in helping to extend our program to other and more attended regular meetings in the Extension Program, of the County.

A certificate of Merit will be awarded to the Farmers and Farm Women, who have carried these practices out and will be signed by Hon. H. A. Walker, Secretary of Agriculture, Hon. Walter S. Brown, Director Extension Department, Hon. P. H. Stone, State Agent for Negro Work, Miss Camilla Weems, Assistant State Agent for Negro Work, and your county agents.

Farm Families, who have cooperated with the Soil Conservation program, to the extent, that his land produces bigger and better crops.

Farm Families, who have followed the Live-At-Home Program, as outlined by their County Agents, having conserved enough fruits and vegetables for their families needs and who have housed enough feed for their animals on the farm, as outlined by their agents.

Farm Families, who have had their families examined, by a medical doctor, at least once per year and whose homes are screened and bat toilets are constructed.

Farm Families, who have beautified their homes, by landscaping grounds, planting shrubbery, painting or whitewashing, and putting in window lights.

Farm Families, who have cooperated in extending our program to others and have attending regular meetings of their Extension Agents.

Farm Families, who own or are buying their farms, is the last but by far not least, because, in proportion as we own the land we at-

strong people, work animals and **Conserving Our Natural and Human Resources**. cash. Most of us depend wholly on cotton for our farm operations but cotton is one of the most destructive sources. First, for a nation to be self crops we have. On cotton fields more supporting in the future. Second, to soil washes away and the land is exposed longer.

Keep the cotton and corn crops appreciation.

off the steep land and do not burn rubbish off the land, let it stay there to add humus. Plant strip crops, cover crops and install proper terraces.

Wild Life Depends Upon Proper Land Use

First, all material things begin with the soil. The wild life should be taken into the farm because it is a part of the farm. No one thing in this world is independent to each

other. Therefore the wild life depends upon the farm life and the farm life depends upon the wild life. When we destroy the soil we destroy about 30,000 lives to every handful of soil. Animals are born, die and go back to the soil to enrich the soil for plant growth. Plants make way for animal life and also help enrich the soil to produce other plants.

The wild animals, fowls and reptiles should be carefully studied in order to know the ones to destroy from the ones to be preserved.

Forestry Farming

Trees can be used for home use, learned more about the good there furniture, building construction and is in club work and the things it ornamental purposes. Why grow timber on farms? First to build the financial goal for the future. Second, to utilize land that can not be used for other crops. Third, to make idle labor profitable.

Some Ways for Growing Proper Woodland

First, planting of the right kind of trees. Second, proper spacing. Third, proper pruning of low limbs. Selection of the trees as they mature.

ing the day we visited the Pepperell Mills in Opelika. July 7th, T. A. Sims, State 4-H Club leader, provided for all the 4-H Club girls to see the picture "I Pledge My Heart" at the college theatre. The costume party was held the night of July 7th at the leadership hall at 8 o'clock. We are proud that one of Geneva county's girls won a ribbon for her costume. July 8th, candle ceremony was held at 8 o'clock p. m. on the state president's lawn. The candle light service was very beautiful and was enjoyed by more than two hundred club members and agents. Fireworks did their duty on the streets of Auburn that night in our honor. Winners of the various contests were announced and ribbons given. July 9th, returning from Auburn, the group of delegates visited the Alabama State Capitol and Jefferson Davis' home in Montgomery. The State Teachers' College and the Troy Orphanage were visited in Troy.

Club boys and girls in Geneva county should work and strive in the future to make Geneva county one of the most active counties in Alabama for 4-H Club work. Geneva county had the largest attendance of any county in the state at the state camp this year. Why not plan to make the best better next year?

EVA MAE MARLOWE,
Black 4-H Club,
BERNICE STRICKLAND,
Oak Grove 4-H Club,
Farmville, N. C., Enterprise

August 19, 1938

Negro Short Course Set For Greensboro

C. R. Hudson, head of Negro extension work in North Carolina, has announced that a 4-H Short Course for colored farm youths will be held in Greensboro, August 29 to September 3.

The event, to be held at A. and T. College, will be patterned closely after the short course which was held at State College recently. A well-balanced program of short talks, classroom work, and recreation will be offered the delegates.

Featured speaker for the week will be Dr. C. B. Smith, assistant director of the Federal Extension Service, who will talk Friday, September 2. He will be introduced by Dean I. O. Schaub, director of the State College Extension Service.

Gatesville, N. C. Index
August 24, 1938

Negro Farm News By HOWARD L. MITCHELL

4-H MEMBERS TO ATTEND SHORT COURSE

Miss Ruth Current, head of North Carolina home demonstration work, will bring greetings from the Extension Service Tuesday, August 30, and to leave the office of the Negro L. R. Harrill, State 4-H Club leader, county agent, H. L. Mitchell, on will speak to the colored youths Monday, August 29, for the annual 4-H Boys and Girls Short Thursday, September 1.

The days program will start at 6 A. M. with the rising bell and will continue until bedtime, 10 P. M. During the morning, the delegates will attend assemblies and classes; afternoons have been turned over to recreation; and the evening programs will be devoted to one-act plays, vesper services, singing, contests, and other forms of recreation.

Classroom work will be limited to subjects of interest to Negro club members. Both boys and girls may enroll in all courses offered. Subjects include poultry, swine, dairy cattle, shopwork, gardening, farm crops, arts, recreation, parliamentary procedure, and table manners.

The installation of new officers at a candle-lighting ceremony, Friday, September 2, will bring the course to a close.

Brandon, Miss. News
August 18, 1938

Negro Women And Girls Learn To "Live At Home"

Ada B. Adams, colored home demonstration agent, reports splendid progress in the canning projects in both the home demonstration and 4-H Clubs during the past week.

Eight women in the Ormand community reported that 2,500 quarts of fruits and vegetables had been canned during the season. The Haynes Chapel Home Demonstration club members have canned 3,100 quarts, L. V. King leading with 300 quarts, and Annie King second with 200 quarts.

The 4-H Club members are interested in poultry as well as canning of fruits and vegetables. Reports from various clubs reveal that 1,500 quarts have been canned to date. Lannie Irvin King canned 100 quarts and has 84 chickens. Desiree Pridgen follows, a close second, with 84 quarts of fruits and vegetables and 25 chicks.

The Outten club reported 1,050 quarts of fruits and vegetables, with

Delegates from the fifteen 4-H clubs in Gates county are planning to leave the office of the Negro L. R. Harrill, State 4-H Club leader, county agent, H. L. Mitchell, on Monday, August 29, for the annual 4-H Boys and Girls Short Course which will be held at A. T. College, Greensboro. Those who have been selected from the clubs of Gates County are as follows: Misses Ethel Riddick, Pearl Harrell, Eula Hardie, Janie Norman, Mable Twine, Theresa Odom, Georgia M. Sumner, Olive Taylor, Annie Lewis, Alice Gary, Donnie M. Walton, Bernice Hunter, Lessie Eason, Mildred Taylor and Thedocia Hinton. Boys: Robert James, Charlie Eason, Richard Harrell, Bradford Harrell, Dan Hall, Ezra Costen and Orsborne Baker.

A program and quartet singing will be given at Reid's Grove school, Saturday evening, August 27, at 8 o'clock, under direction of 4-H clubs to raise funds for delegates to attend 4-H Short Course.

for the outstanding calf. All of these prizes were to each.

The 4-H club division of the hog contest resulted in the following winners: Champion gilt, Dot Woodall, of Shorter, first prize and also third prize; Robert B. Owens, Tuskegee second prize; champion porker, Eugene Noble, Shorter, first prize; Webb Hurst, Jr., of Tuskegee, second and third prizes; champion litter, Pete Russell, Jr., of Tuskegee High Club winner of only prize.

In the open division for hogs, the following first prizes of \$5 were awarded: Champion brood sow, D. G. Johnson, Hardaway; gilt, E. H. Yarborough, Tuskegee; boar, Robert B. Owens, Tuskegee 4-H club boy; litter, E. H. Yarborough; champion load of porkers, L. H. Welch, also of Tuskegee.

First prize of \$5 for the best team of mules was awarded to K. E. Gover, a Tuskegee Institute negro, while J. T. Dyson, of Society Hill, displayed the best brood mare and foal.

McCord Was Judge

The judges were Tom McCord, of Montgomery; F. W. Burns, of the faculty of Alabama Polytechnic Institute, Auburn, and Mr. Brooks, Macon County High School vocational agricultural teacher.

Numerous professional and business men of the county recently made cash contributions, which were used in covering prizes and expenses of the show. The Notasulga Lions Club donated \$10. The show, which was the first held in Macon County in 15 years, was a great success.

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County High School vocational agri-

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The Notasulga Lions Club donated

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Extension-1938 Demonstration Work

Madison, Fla., Recorder
November 4, 1938

Planning More Sugar Cane And Sweet Potatoes

The Negro farmers of Madison county, under the supervision of Althea Ayers, Negro Home Demonstration Agent, and F. G. Gary, secretary local Negro Farmers' Association are being assisted in co-operating with the White Agents, in planning for a substantial increase in the acreage of the sugar cane and sweet potato crops in 1939.

More than two thousand persons including Negro farmers, school children, teachers and principals of schools, also, pastors of churches assembled at the African Methodist Episcopal church in Jasper, Florida, Friday of the past week, celebrating the Second Annual Achievement Day program of the Negro farm agent, N. H. Bennett.

The exhibits displaying samples of crops grown by various club members, were judged by J. J. Schriest and S. C. Kierce, county agents (white) of Hamilton and Suwannee counties, were awarded prizes for the meritorious work done by the clubs.

The parade through the city which included approximately 150 automobiles and 200 4-H club boys from Hamilton and South Suwannee counties terminated at the A. M. E. church where the mayor of the city, W. W. Bradshaw, welcomed the visitors representing 10 counties. Dr. J. R. E. Lee, president Fla. A. and M. College, Tallahassee, was the main speaker. Other speakers were: R. H. Holley, president Florida Memorial College, Live Oak; James P. Davis, head field officer, soil conservation service, Little Rock, Ark.; and A. A. Turner, supervisor of Negro farm agents, A. and M. College, Tallahassee.

The topics of the speakers centered around the objectives of the program: to promote the interest of all Negroes, both rural and urban population, and to stimulate a better type co-operation between the

races; also, proper education for the youths.

Mayor Bradshaw stated that the shipment of a carload of sugar cane to Detroit, Michigan, the past week by the Negro farmers of agricultural agent, who states that Hamilton county illustrated the advantage of cooperating and working together. He also, stated that this would help the local businesses and aid the county, state and federal government when the farmer could pay their taxes more promptly. The Board of County Commissioners was represented by H. Miller, of Jasper. The same cooperation will be of great help in Madison county.

Albany Ga. Herald
November 5, 1938

Negro 4-H Club Has Annual Show

Members of Dougherty County 4-H Club presented an annual club show and achievement day program yesterday at W. C. and J. C. Holman's stables on Broad avenue.

W. R. King, county agent, who was in charge, explained important points in selecting and preparing exhibits. Club members had on display exhibits of products from their projects.

Prizes were awarded as follows: Pigs, first, Jimmie Edward; second, Otis Barlo, and third, C. J. Davis. Poultry, first, E. E. Jefferson; second, Evelyn Hollis, and third, Johnnie Bradley. Corn, first, Evelyn Hollis. Build-Something Club articles and drawings were displayed by A. B. Harriston and Joseph James.

Club members gave reports of results of their projects for the year.

Thirty boys and girls took part. About 100 spectators attended the program.

Warrenton, N. C. Record
November 4, 1938

Negro Agent Stresses Value of Soil Testing

The value of soil testing is stressed this week by C. S. Wynn, negro agent.

Yesterday was National 4-H Club Achievement Day, and was celebrated throughout the country with radio programs.

Contending that every thinking farmer of the county should have his soil tested sometime during this fall or winter, or at least before planting time next spring, Wynn relates an experience he had last week in misjudging soil.

The agent stated that he went with a farmer over his 40-acre grain field and that they decided, from all indications, that a certain grade of fertilizer was needed. But to satisfy his own mind, Wynn said, he sent a sample of the soil to State College where it was found that he and the farmer were wrong in their analysis.

The college sent them the analysis needed.

The negro agent stated that it is gratifying to observe the results obtained from soil tests made at State College last year. He also said he was on the farm of Mr. J. H. Jones this week and he was relating the success he had had in tobacco this year grown on soil which was tested last winter.

Wynn said that he would be glad to work with those who wished assistance in getting their soil tested.

Gainesville, Fla. Sun
November 6, 1938

Negro Farm Boys Hold Exercises Saturday

Alachua County Negro farm boys who are members of the 4-H Club brought about a close Saturday a year which has been declared one of their most successful in several seasons. They held their annual Achievement Day exercises at the Central Florida

Livestock Market, beginning in the morning and continuing through most of the afternoon. Prizes were awarded as the closing feature.

Recently Tuskegee Institute was host to all negro extension workers of Alabama who met there for four days with the specialists and staff of the Alabama Extension Service at Auburn. This was the first meeting of a new setup inaugurated by P. O. Davis, director of extension at Auburn, to bring the negro extension workers into closer coordination with white extension workers.

Assisting in the meeting was J. C. Ford, former county agent in Fayette County, who was appointed several weeks ago by Mr. Davis to coordinate the work of the white and colored farm and home agents and to make it possible for more information of improved farm and home practices and the AAA to reach colored farmers.

Alabama now has the most complete organization of negro agricultural workers in the South, says T. M. Campbell, field agent in charge of negro extension in the Southern States. To make this organization more effective, and to reach more of the negro farmers with helpful information, was the idea back of the negro conference.

One of the most outstanding programs outlined at the meeting was reaching more of the negro tenant farmers who make up the majority in the State. This program is not an attempt to make negro tenant farmers owners of farms in a short time. In fact, Professor Campbell says, the program is to help the farmers meet the situation as it is and to work more with tenants to show them the value of better farming and improved living conditions. More and more landlords have seen the value of this and today are asking negro workers to come in and assist the farmers on the plantations.

Another outstanding development of the meeting is that in AAA work, in home improvement, and in all other work in the county the negro agents will work in close cooperation with the county and home agent in developing a program of agriculture for the county. There are 28 men agents, 28 women agents, seven supervisors and two part time workers in the State negro organization. Each of these workers is trying to improve the condition of the negro farmers of Alabama and are working with educational and agricultural agencies of both white and colored people to accomplish this result.

Encouraged use of native material, making negro tenants more interested in improving their homes and farming, putting all help of the Alabama Extension Service and the negro ex-

Increase in Negro Farmers' Income Sought Advertisement

Tenant Farmer Relief Is Problem Facing Extension Service

By DONALD L. ROBERTSON
AUBURN, ALA., Nov. 25.—(Special)—Approximately 100,000 of the 373,000 farmers of the State are Negro farmers. To raise the average per

ten-sion service at the disposal of negroes, and maintaining the good will of the white landlords—all of this together—is no small program of work developed at the conference. In addition to this, there is the program of better rural housing on which Tuskegee Institute is working with the negro extension workers.

Tuskegee Institute, headed by Dr. T. M. Patterson, Selma University and Alabama Normal, directed by Dr. W. L. Dinkins, and Dr. J. F. Drake, respectively, are all interested in seeing that negro farmers receive as much help as possible in the way of AAA information and other home and farm improvement help.

Negro farmers should enjoy better conditions and will in the future, if one is to judge the work being done in the State now. Mr. Davis foresees a period of better negro living conditions, better and more prosperous farmers, and a better income average for the negro families as a result of the work being done with negro families.

Wilson, N. C., Daily Times
November 10, 1938

ELM CITY CLUB BOY MAKES HIGHEST NEGRO CORN YIELD

Twenty-nine farmers and 4-H club boys met at the farm of Sidney Harris, Route 2, Box 285, Elm City, yesterday at a field meeting to see C. R. Hudson, State Farm Demonstration Agent, and R. E. Jones, State Negro 4-H Club specialist, measure the corn project of Harris' son, Volious. The official yield announced by the state agent and club specialist was 85.9 bushels to the acre. This corn was produced on a piece of land that had a legume on it last year, and was supplied with 100 pounds of Agrico and 100 pounds of nitrate of soda as its only fertilizer. It was grown in rows that averaged 3.9 feet apart.

During the measuring demonstration, Hudson made some valuable and interesting figures concerning this project. By actual count of stalks he showed that 10 per cent of the stalks in a measured row of the corn had no ears at all on them while 60 per cent had two good ears on them. The variety used was Latham's Double. It was shown by questions that the barren stalks were the replanted stalks. This showed the great value of getting a stand when a crop is planted. Other figures showed that there were sufficient hills of corn in the measured row to give an average stand of corn 18 inches in the drill.

In summing up his observations on this project, which he regarded as very good, Hudson gave the following suggestions for another corn project on this same land: He stated that his observations led him to believe that this piece of land is "100 bushel land;" that

HOME AGENT



Miss Elizabeth D. Ray, home demonstration agent at Union Springs, Ala. Colored farm women under Miss Ray's direction are taking an active part in the National Use-More-Cotton campaign. Recently, in some of her demonstrations, three bales of cotton or 100 pounds were used in making mattresses. Each mattress contained an average of 50 pounds of lint.

Negro Farmers Get Ready For Referendum

R. E. Jones, Negro 4-H Club Spec-

TUSKEGEE — (ANP) — Reportalist, Greensboro, discussed the State received here indicate that Negro 4-H Program for 1939 with stress on farmers of the state are displaying much interest in the referendum on cotton marketing quotas for 1939 which will be held on December 10.

During this week, meetings of Negro farmers have been held at Selma and at the A. & M. College at Normal, Alabama, and more than a thousand Negro farmers were in attendance.

E. A. Miller, assistant to director, Southern Division AAA, and C. F. Clark, agricultural economist, AAA both from Washington, addressed the farmers and explained how the cotton surplus tends to decrease the farmers' income.

J. C. Ford, State Extension Work Coordinator, urged the farmers to plant more "greasy" crops and thereby utilize the land taken out of cotton and help the family have better ~~greasy~~ food.

T. M. Campbell, supervisor of Negro Extension Work in seven states, and A. L. Holsey, field officer, AAA, both of Tuskegee Institute, spoke on aspects of the conservation program as it relates to Negro farmers. Nicholas Kolloch, Negro State Extension leader, presided.

Scotlnd Neck, N.C. Commonwealth
December 2, 1938

Achievement Day Is Celebrated By Negro 4-H Clubs Of County

Negro 4-H Clubs of Halifax County conducted their third Annual Achievement Day Program at John Armstrong Chaloner School, Roanoke Rapids, N. C., Wednesday, November 16. More than 600 club members and visitors from eight rural clubs were present.

Lewis Cooke of Halifax, president of the 4-H County Council, presided at the meeting. Words of welcome were extended to the audience by Professor Lewis, principal of the local school. The song contest of three selections by different 4-H Clubs won hearty applause from the audience.

ships to 4-H club members who have done creditable work and not attending school. He also awarded a purebred Duroc Jersey Pig to the champion corn club member.

Eastman 4-H Club won the first place in the Song Contest; John Armstrong, second, and Eden third.

The County Champion of Major Projects are: George Faisos, Littleton Club, who produced 75.2 bushels of corn per acre; Edward Francis, Eastman Club, reported 21 bags of peanuts per acre; Matilda Hawkins, John Armstrong Club, 71 bushels of sweet potato on one-half acre; Walter Clark Dawson Club, best poultry project; Jacob Adams, best pig project and Ervin Arrington, County Training School, best calf project.

N. A. McLean, director, Brick Rural Life School, granted two scholar-

Negro Farmers To Hold 49th Conference On December 13

Headlined 12-5-39 Atlanta, Ga.

Dr. F. D. Patterson To Be Among Speakers During Gathering at Tuskegee

TUSKEGEE, Ala.—(SNS)—Dr. F. D. Patterson, president of Tuskegee Institute, announces December 13 as the date of the 49th Annual Negro Farmers' Conference. The theme this year is "Helping the Farmer to Help Himself."

The week preceding the conference, December 6 to December 13, the Fourth Annual Farm and Home Week will be conducted. Cornelius King, special assistant to the governor, Farm Credit Administration, Washington, D. C., will be the principal speaker for the occasion.

For one week 300 farmers, farmers' wives and rural community leaders will be enrolled as Tuskegee students. The women will learn not only how to improve their cooking and sewing, but how to buy when they go shopping. Specialists will talk to them on such subjects as "Something New in Home Improvements," "Making the Home Safe for Business," "Good Uses Made of Foods from the Farm," "Poultry Raising in Alabama."

The men will get acquainted with the goats as a substitute for the family milk cow, also with the conditions for growing sea island cotton in the black belt. They will be taught how to care for colts, how to select and transplant forest trees, how to make bee-keeping add to the farm income, how to make house paint from native waste material.

Both men and women will see simple operations at the veterinary hospital. They will hear President F. D. Patterson and other outstanding speakers at daily assembly programs.

The high spot of the week of wisdom will be the live stock show where an Angus bull and a Holstein bull will be awarded to winners in the judging contest.

A well-planned program for women who will be in attendance has been arranged and interesting subjects will be discussed by specialists each day while the school is in session.

Entertainment features will include a banquet in honor of the visiting farmers; land tour to the Soil Conservation Projects; Moving Picture Show; a visit to Dr. Washington's Den, and a Livestock Clinic at Tussonville.

Tuskegee, Ala., News
November 23, 1939

NEWS FROM THE INSTITUTE

Tuskegee Institute, Ala., Nov.—The Fourth Annual Farm and Home Week, School for Farmers, will be held at the Institute, December 6-13.

Dr. Patterson, President, announced today Farm and Home Week activities will climax at the Institute Wednesday, December 13th with the 49th annual negro farmers conference. Speakers for the occasion will include Cornelius King, special assistant to the Gov. Farm Credit Administration, Washington, D. C., whose subject will be "How the Farm Credit Administration Serves the Farmer"; T. M. Campbell, Field Agent, U. S. Department Agricultural Extension Service; S. H. Settler, specialist on crops and soils; J. B. Ivey, Extension Poultry Specialist, Alabama Polytechnic Institute, Auburn, and other widely known agricultural leaders. M. B. Booth, whose recent study and report on "Goats as a Substitute for the Family Milk Cow," which obtained wide newspaper comment, will also be one of the speakers during the session. This study has aroused new interest in goat production among Southern Farmers.

The conference will feature again this year a livestock exhibit and other farm demonstrations which are of practical value and in keeping with the demands of the new agricultural program of the United States Department of Agriculture.

"The interest stimulated in this livestock program is in keeping with livestock development in the State of Alabama and the South at large," J. R. Otis, director of the School of Agriculture, at the Institute, said.

Colored Farmer Wins Prizes At Tuskegee

Elijah Lynum, of Manila, was among the many colored farmers from throughout the state who attended the course for farmers held at Tuskegee Institute from Dec. 5 through Dec. 13.

Elijah was a student at Tuskegee 28 years ago and evidently still shows the effects of the training received at that time, as he won second prize in the seed selection contest against a field of 75 and also won second prize for livestock judging with an equal number competing.

For finishing second in livestock judging he was awarded a purebred boar pig. In the other contest he was awarded \$5.

Local extension workers for the colored people also attended the course.

6 Ministers Win Prizes At 'Skegee Farm Parley'

Certificates of Merit Go To Six Married Couples

TUSKEGEE INSTITUTE, Ala.—Presentation by President F. D. Patterson of six rural ministers who in addition to their church duties are engaged in farming, and who on scholarships offered by the American Missionary Society was one of the highlights of the 49th annual Tuskegee Negro Farmers' Conference which closed on Wednesday, December 23, 1941.

The recipients are: the Revs. E. Slaughter, Waverly; R. B. Long, Ashford; U. Abercrombie, Leeds; L. W. Kennebrew, Lismore; Albert Bryant, Pine Hill, and Ed Steele, Gallion.

In keeping with the theme, "helping the Farmer to Help Himself," H. W. Hochbaum, chief of asking several farmers to report division of field co-ordination, Department of Agriculture extension service, Washington, appealed to, reported that he owned 97 acres and had rented 75 more, had a herd of 35 milch cows and a pure-bred Hereford bull. He said that he didn't raise any cotton because "the cotton crop is too long between drinks."

To set examples in building a good life which includes, having a good home, setting a good table, having good health, increasing the family income, and keeping the children in school.

"These may be acquired," he said, "through foresight, thrift and cooperation."

RECOMMENDS CARVER'S HOMEMADE CLAY PAINT

He urged the farmers to keep their homes in repair and to make them attractive by the use of whitewash or the homemade paint made from native clay which Austin W. Curtis, assistant to Dr. George W. Carver, had demonstrated could be done during the Farm and Home Week School, previously held at the institution.

CERTIFICATES GIVEN

Certificates of merit were presented to: Mr. and Mrs. Sidney Logan, Lowndes County; Mr. and Mrs. Carroll Pones, Sumter; Mr. and Mrs. Jake Cole, Pickens.

Certificates of attendance (three years or more) in the farm school, Farm and Home Week, were awarded to: Arthur Sparks, Tall-

poosa County; S. P. Ruffin, Choctaw; Otis Grayson, Clark; Pickens, and to Berry Foster, Clarke County.

LIVESTOCK PRIZES

Top prizes in the livestock judging contest were awarded to: O. C. Crowe, Montgomery County, and Angus, bull calf; S. G. Brazeall Bibb, dairy bull calf, and to Elijah J. Lyman, Clark, pure-bred boar pig.

President Patterson welcomed the visitors. Prior to the opening of the afternoon session, the farmers and others inspected the clothing and foods exhibits. Outstanding

to the governor, Farm Credit Administration, Washington; John Sutton, Tuskegee graduate, for several years agricultural adviser with the USRR; Dr. Roscoe Brown of Washington, specialist in the U. S. Public Health Service.

J. C. Ford, co-ordinator in extension service, Auburn; L. E. Hall, Eatonville, Fla.; A. L. Holsey, AAA field agent; R. W. Brown, principal of the Calhoun (Ala.) School; W. E. Street, regional director of the Farm Security Administration, and A. W. Raper, Chapel Hill, N. C., and Atlanta.

FARMERS IN CONFERENCE AT TUSKEGEE

Agriculturists Spending a Week in Study at Institute

DEC 13 1940

TUSKEGEE INSTITUTE.—Plans have been completed for the celebration of the Fiftieth Annual Negro Farmers' conference and the fifth annual farm and home week which will be held at Tuskegee institute December 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17 and 18. J. R. Otis, director of the Department of Agriculture, said here this week.

Elijah J. Lyman of Clark County, former Tuskegee student, said that he is the father of 10 children, that he has made 200 gallons of syrup this year, had a good corn crop, and that he financed his trip to Tuskegee by selling velvet beans. He said that two of his children would enter Tuskegee next year.

AMONG VISITORS

Among the visitors were: Cornelius King, special assistant

that this promises to be one of the best shows of this kind ever held at the institute.

Many valuable prizes will be awarded to owners of winning livestock entries. Thomas McCord of the Montgomery Stock yards has consented to auction the livestock to competitive bidders. Demonstrations on selecting and judging livestock will be conducted by livestock specialists from Auburn Jolytechnic, Auburn, Ala.

100 Attend

One hundred farmers have been selected by county agents and vocational teachers in 10 southern states to attend the week of school on scholarships awarded by Sears, Roebuck and Company. These farmers will spend much of their time in a special course in soil conservation.

The Federal Council of Churches through Rev. George C. Haynes, executive secretary, New York city, has again awarded five scholarships for rural ministers engaged in the business of farming to attending the school.

A feature of the school this year will be a special course for rural carpenters which is being sponsored by the Extension Service and Tuskegee Institute.

FARM, HOME WEEK HELD AT TUSKEGEE

Rural Schools Win Prizes For Plays; 178 Persons Attend

DEC 20 1940

TUSKEGEE INSTITUTE.—The fifth annual Farm and Home week, which precedes the fiftieth anniversary of the Tuskegee Negro Farmers' conference, opened Wednesday, December 11, with record breaking enrollment. In attendance were 178 farmers and farm women, 4-H clubs, and New Farmers of America clubs.

A feature of the opening day was the first annual Rural Play festival with six rural communities, schools, and adults competing for prizes. The first prize for the children's plays, a pig, went to the school at Mitchell's Mill, Zenobia Smith, principal. Melvin Lacy and Gladys White, interne teachers, for its presentation of the dramatization "Rip Van Winkle," and "Lit-

tle Orphan Annie" by James Whitcomb Riley.

The second prize of 30 dozen eggs went to Solomon's Chapel school, A. B. Avant, principal, Uner Hathaway, interne teacher, for the presentation of an original play (featuring pottery making from Alabama clays), "Laura's Conversion."

The adult productions on the night programs resulted in the first prize going to Mitchell's Mill for its presentation of "Jumpin' the Broom" by Cora Mae Green, and second prize to the Prairie Farms, Farm Security Administration project, 12 miles from Tuskegee and established three years ago. This school is used as a rural laboratory school by Tuskegee institute for interne teachers. The prizes are to be used for the hot lunch program in the schools receiving them.

A second feature of the opening day was the vesper service in the Institute chapel at 6:30 p. m., when Dr. F. D. Patterson, president, Tuskegee institute, addressed those attending the annual Farm and Home week. He congratulated the farmers and their wives on their forward look and on the contribution they are making to national defense by strengthening themselves in order to make greater contributions to the improvement of their communities.

A livestock show with entries from projects of 4-H club boys and girls from Alabama was an important feature of Farm and Home week. Blue ribbon animals were sold at auction.

A farmer's banquet climaxed the day's activities on Tuesday, December 17. Dr. J. R. Lee, president of the Florida A. and M. college, was the principal speaker. For many years, Dr. Lee worked closely with Booker T. Washington at Tuskegee and was always deeply interested in the Farmers' conference.

At the Farmers and Workers conference on Wednesday, December 18, the morning session was given over to a conference on a problem vital to national defense — public health. Dr. Walter Maddox, Birmingham; Dr. Murray Smith, Marion county health officer, and Dr. E. J. Kibbe led the discussions.

Aubrey Williams, NYA administrator, was the principal speaker in the afternoon.

EXTENSION- 1939
ANNUAL TUSKEGEE, NEGRO CONFERENCE

SCHOLARSHIPS OFFERED TO RURAL MINISTERS BY
THE AMERICAN MISSIONARY SOCIETY.

TUSKEGEE ENCOURAGES *corner* RURAL PASTORS

3-2-31

TUSKEGEE INSTITUTE, Ala., Nov. 30 — Six scholarships have been made available by the American Missionary Society and will be offered to rural ministers who in addition to their pastoral duties are engaged in farming, for attendance at the Farm and Home Week Conference which will be held at Tuskegee Institute, December 6 to 13th. T. M. Campbell, director of Extension Service, United States Department of Agriculture, said today.

Orlo H. Hargrove
These scholarships were offered for the first time during the 1938 session of the Farm and Home Week Conference. The recipients did so well as a result of their week's study at Tuskegee Institute that the Society decided to make the scholarships available again this year.

EXTENSION- 1939
DEMONSTRATION WORK

Sparta, Ga., Ishmaelites
September 21, 1939

NEGRO COMMUNITY FAIR

County wide council of club women and 4-H club girls under the supervision of the home demonstration agent, Mary O. Blount met at the Hickory Grove church, Saturday, September 16. The council was well attended by members and friends and boasts the largest attendance of any previous council held in the county.

The club members seemed "Wide Awake" and reported active project work including year round gardens home improvement, sewing, poultry raising, and many other farm and home activities.

Each community was well represented and gave encouraging reports of the projects carried on in the county.

An added feature was the community fair and barbecue held after the council meet. First, second, and third prizes were awarded for canned products, sewing, baking, home improvement, record books, farm products, garden products, flowers, art work and embroidery. Teachers from the three high schools and the Jeanes Supervisor, Lucile Stone attended the fair and council meeting and gave encouraging remarks on the progress the club members are making in the county. The Home Economic teacher from East End and A. & I. acted as judges for the fair.

The next county council will be held at the East End High School Saturday December 16, 1939.

Union Community Fair and Carnival will be held in the Union community Saturday, September 23, 1939. The public is invited to come and see the community exhibits and visit the the carnival. Some of the features of this carnival will be, Donkey Contest, Fortune Telling, Fish Pond, Selling Kisses, Swimming Match, Heaven, Hell, Fiddlesticks, Beauty Contest, among girls and boys, Apple Biting, Bingo and Community Singing. Remember the date is Saturday, September 23 in the Union Community.

The Jeanes Supervisor Lucile Stone is urging all prospective county

teachers to attend the meeting held at the Court House Friday, September 22 at 10:30 o'clock in the morning. It is necessary that the supervisor meet the teachers before school begins on the 25.

Jefferson, Ga., Herald
September 21, 1939

COLORED 4-H CLUB NEWS

Club members, I am glad to know that during my absence you kept the club spirit alive and sent me good reports of work accomplished, which I have found to be true. Remember, "Our character is determined by what we stand for, and live for," said one great writer.

† † † †

We were glad to have Miss Elsie Bowman, H. D. A., with us on September 15th. She put over a very successful demonstration in making a vegetable soup mixture. This demonstration was given to the fourth year club girls, at John Town Rosenwald School, which had been newly painted and grounds well kept. We were glad to have her come to us and put over this Demonstration in the clean, well-equipped kitchen.

† † † †

We are planning to put over a flower show at Jefferson colored school on October 13th for the purpose of raising funds to send some of our rural club women to the state short course. There will be a joint County Council meeting there on the same date. All members of both Junior and Adult council are expected to be present. The public is invited. Ten cents admission.

M. R. Torbert, H. D. A.,
For Colored People.

Tallahassee, Fla. Democrat
September 10, 1939

100 Leon Negro
Farmers Witness
Potato Digging

About 100 members of the Leon county negro farmers' council held their quarterly meeting last week at Greenhowe community school.

Farm agents and farmers from Jackson and Gadsden counties met with the group to gather ideas for re-organizing councils in their respective counties and to witness improved methods of digging sweet potatoes demonstrated in the afternoon by L H Lewis, specialist from the Florida state marketing bureau, Jacksonville.

During the morning session County Agent K S McMullen and Negro Agent R E Wyer discussed the county fair, AAA program and cooperative selling of sea island cotton.

Later Dr J R E Lee and Dear B L Perry of the Florida A and M college spoke on the importance of good farmers to a county and nation.

Dr Lee said each councilman should be an example in acreage production, living at home and beautification in his community for the entire county.

The council recessed at noon and dinner was served by the wives of Greenhowe club members and B S Shute, local district homeboy or boys doing the most outstanding or meritorious piece of demonstration agent. After dinner, Lewis demonstrated harvesting sweet potatoes with a middle rebuster and a rolling coulter. It was brought out in the demonstration that only one plowing or a row would cut the vines and dig the potatoes. With the old method at least three plowings of a row and men to cut the vines is necessary.

A A Turner, local district agent emphasized the importance of the sugar cane and sweet potato crop in the live-at-home program, and as safe cash crops for small farmers. The council will meet again the last week in November in Long Pond community.

Jasper, Fla., News
September 15, 1939

NOTICE

The time for the third Annual

Achievement Day Program for all adult Negro farmers and 4-H club boys of Hamilton county and northern Suwannee counties is just around the corner, and we are calling on every citizen of the two counties, both white and black for their complete co-operation in helping to make the occasion one of the biggest ever held in Jasper.

The meeting is scheduled to be held sometime early in October. Look for more news about the event which will be published in the columns of this and other papers each week.

There are more than 200 Negro 4-H boys enrolled in 14 organizations, in as many communities in Hamilton county, 75 per cent of which are conducting some kind of demonstration project in agriculture, either in field crops, live stock or poultry.

These boys, like anyone else, need encouragement, in order that the morale for carrying on in the most fundamental enterprise in the world may be kept to a very high point.

Any firm or person in Jasper or Hamilton county desiring to make any kind of contribution to the Farm Agent, who is responsible for the Negro 4-H Club program that is being carried on throughout the county.

Marion, Ala., Standard
September 14, 1939

Movable School
To Visit County

Perry County Negro home demonstration agents L. C. Johnson and Sara Wright announce that the Tuskegee Agricultural school on wheels will come to Perry county Monday, Sept. 18, and remain until Friday, Sept. 22.

On the school will be a farm agent, and a nurse. These agents will make demonstrations in all types of farm and home improvement, health and sanitation. For four days the school will be conducted in the following communities, Tuesday at J. Melton, White Hill Community, Uniontown, Wednesday at Jim Moore, Hopewell Community, Marion, Thursday at Jim Rutledge, Mt. Gillade Community, Sprott, and Friday at J. F. Melton, Perryville Community. Each morning the school will open at 9:00 a. m. Those interested are asked to be present at one of the meetings and join in the various demonstrations and discussions.

Jeffersonville, Ga., New Era
September 22, 1939

Negro Farmers and
4-H Boys Met

There was a special meeting of colored farmers and 4-H club members at the Junior High school Saturday afternoon.

Two guest speakers were programmed. Camilla Weems, Negro assistant state agent, and Miles Hackney, one of the state's most outstanding practical Negro farmers. Hackney plans to plant 80 acres of his 86 acre farm to winter legumes and fall grain this winter. Last winter he planted 64 acres.

He discussed with the Twiggis colored farmers the wisdom of that kind of farming.

Certain 4-H club leaders re-

ported of their activities and trip to the State Short course last month.

SAYS LACK OF INTELLIGENCE RETARDS SOUTH

Helps
Tuskegee Field Agent
Urges Improvement
Of Housing

10-14-39
BIRMINGHAM, Oct. 13—It is not economic causes alone that hold back progress in improving the wretched housing conditions that afflict so many families in the rural south. T. M. Campbell, Tuskegee field agent of the extension service of the United States department of agriculture and state land-grant colleges, writes in the Extension Service Review.

A lack of necessary information, of knowledge of ways to bring about improvement, is also a serious barrier.

Cherry
And the conviction is expressed that "a combination of intelligent planning, the use of native and local materials, and the farmers' own labor will make possible many more home for small landowners and tenants in the rural south. This can be done within a very low price range of a way is found to provide simple builders' plans and obtain local builders."

10-14-39
The article relates how a family in Elmore county, Ala., obtained a new, attractive five-room house to replace the one-room-and-lean-to-kitchen home in which they had been living for years.

Movable School

This adventure in progress, it is related, began with a movable school demonstration at the family's humble home. The wife had inherited the place from her father.

Working in cooperation with three brothers, who also had been given similar homes by their father, she and her husband had managed to get along fairly well and to hold on to what they had—as had the brothers.

But the movable school demonstration strongly stimulated the desire for improvements. And ways of progress were revealed.

At length in 1938 a demonstrator in rural housing visited the farm

to discuss remodeling the old house or building a new home. As a result of these discussions it became apparent that a new building venture was feasible.

Borrows \$450

The couple had \$100 in cash and were able to borrow \$450, repayable in four years. The wife's brothers, as usual, signed the note also.

The whole neighborhood was greatly interested in the project. At length it was completed at a cost of \$690.50. A public opening was held. Many citizens attended.

Now 23 similar projects are underway.

EXTENSION - 1939 DEMONSTRATION WORK

Larksville, Tenn. Star
August 18, 1939

NEGRO FARMERS TO HEAR SPECIALIST

Negro farm folk of the Liners Chapel community will hear a University of Tennessee specialist on cover crops at 2 p. m. next Tuesday at the Liners Chapel school house, according to J. R. Branham, local county agent in Negro work. Winter legumes, fertilizers, crop rotation systems and better land use in general will be emphasized, the agent said.

Other interesting features of the meeting will be reports from hybrid corn demonstrators, and demonstrations of the Warba White potato in the respective neighborhoods.

All Negro farmers of Liners Chapel, Palmyra and nearby communities are urged to be present for this meeting.

Ocala, Fla., Evening Star
September 8, 1939

MARION'S NEGRO FARMERS TO HOLD ONE DAY MEETING

Turner Announces Series Of
Institutes, One For Ocala
On Oct. 10

Plans for a one-day institute for negro farmers and farm wives are announced for October 10 in Ocala, by A. A. Turner, negro district farm agent. The first of a series of eight of these institutes was concluded last week at Deerfield, for Palm Beach, Broward and Dade counties.

More than 200 negro farmers and farm women received instruction from extension service, experiment station, and county health officials at the Deerfield institute, Turner said.

"Summer cash crops for the lower East Coast" was the topic of B. E. Lawton, Broward county agent, and M. U. Mounts of Palm Beach

county discussed soil conservation. Other speakers include Dr. Thomas Bregger of the Everglades experiment station, Mrs. Audrey Galion and Dr. J. N. McMurray, of the Broward county health department, and Miss Olga Kent, home demonstration agent.

Assisting District Agent Turner were John P. Powell, Gadsden, county negro agent, and the local committee, W. J. Finley, C. Fos- ter, and S. D. Spady.

Other meetings will follows: Marianna, Oc- hassee, Oct. 4; Live Oak Jacksonville Oct. 6; Orla- 11; and Plant City, Oct. 12.

Negro farmers in 52 counties will have access to the lectures and demonstrations of these agents and specialists of the state and federal departments, Turner says.

Jackson, Tenn. Sun
September 5, 1939

Cotton Meetings Are Planned For Colored Farmers

Cotton improvement meetings for colored farmers of the county will be held tomorrow at Greer's Community (St. John's Church), at 10 a. m., and at Salem Community, 1:30 p. m.

County Agent M. D. Brock and H. E. Hendricks, agronomist of the Agricultural Extension Service, will discuss the effect of grade and staple on the price of cotton.

A. M. Robbins, negro county agent, is handling arrangements for the meeting.

Similar sessions will be held in Haywood County Thursday, and in Marion County Friday.

Brandon, Miss. News
September 7, 1939

Negro Club Folk Doing Good Work

Reports of Activities of Home Demonstration Women and 4-H Girls Given at Leaders' Meeting Held Saturday.

The general check-up of work done among negro home demonstration women and girls' 4-H clubs, re-

ported at the leaders' meeting Saturday, September 2nd, was as follows:

Home improvement: Sixty-four homes were improved since the last meeting.

Mt. Area reported six homes improved, which was the highest number in any club. Brown Hill reported four, Mt. Zion two.

Canning: The women reported 30, 160 quarts of fruits, vegetables and juices. Birdie Lyles, of Ormand, having completed her budget, re-

ported 270 quarts. The girls' report, 16,090 quarts of fruits, vegetables and juices have been preserved. Gertrude Adams reported 277 quarts, which was the highest number reported for the girls.

Among other reports of work done in various communities, Haynes Chapel and Ormand Hill lead the clubs in the county in the best project work.

Demonstrations in mattress making and making fruit juices were given by Ada B. Adams, home demonstration agent.

A talk on the "Importance of Keeping Records" was made by R. E. Lee, county farm agent.

Sparta, Ga., Ishmaelite
September 14, 1939

NEGRO HOME DEMONSTRATION AND 4-H COUNCIL MEETS AT HICKORY GROVE, SEPT. 16TH

The Home Demonstration and 4-H Council will meet at the Hickory Grove church Saturday, September 16th, beginning promptly at 10:30 o'clock with Bethena Rowland, President of Adult group and Emma L. Nealous, President of 4-H group presiding. Each chairman is urged to have a complete report of work done in the county. Each club is also urged to bring annual dues.

Along with the council meet, the community home demonstration members and 4-H club members are sponsoring a community fair. The public is invited to see some of the things the club members are attempting to do in this community.

Mrs. Louise G. Moore, County School Superintendent and Lucile Stone, Negro Supervisor, will be present at the council meeting.

Waynesboro, Ga., Citizen
September 14, 1939

Colored Farmer Make Visit To Model Farm

(BY T. W. BLOUNT)

County Agent K. C. Childers, leading a procession of eighteen automobiles carrying approximately eighty of Burke County's representative farmers (colored), to the farm of Harold Thompson, which consists of approximately fifteen hundred acres of land, more than three hundred cows and three hundred hogs, twenty fine mules and horses, three tractors and modern farm implements of every description that should be on a farm. This farm is located about three miles south of Augusta parallel with the Savannah River. The farm is nicely situated and fertilized by the constant overflow of the Savannah River in the past. This makes it an ideal set up for grain farming, cattle grazing and livestock raising on a large scale. Mr. Thompson, a hard working dirt farmer, saw the opportunity, manipulated and got possession of this land and is demonstrating that with a diversified

mind one can do diversified farming, with proper management and interest a farmer can make a profitable living on a farm. His main cash crops are grain, native hay, cattle and hogs. These he sells the year round. Mr. Thompson was awarded the certificate of being the Master Negro Farmer of Georgia in 1937 by Tuskegee Institute agricultural officials. Accompanying the farmers on this tour were Rev. J. F. Young, Rev. T. L. Benniefield, Rev. T. W. Blount, Rev. I. F. Cobbs and Edward Phinazee of Waynesboro, Miles Hackney, Crawfordville Ga., Prof. R. E. Blakeney, Waynesboro, Prof. H. James and Mr. Johnson of Augusta and others.

The tour was climaxed with barbecue with the pork being donated by Mr. Thompson, for which County Agent Childers thanked him very much. County Agent Childers was anxious for his Burke County farmers to see Mr. Thompson's setup that it might be an inspiration to them to try to improve themselves in their farming program.

Tampa, Fla. Tribune
September 13, 1939

County Negro Home Club Given National Award

The Hillsborough county negro home demonstration club was awarded honorable mention in the 1939 Better Homes in America contest sponsored by Purdue Research foundation.

It is the second time the club won the honor. Improvement was noted in homes, grounds, community centers and destruction of junk heaps and cleaning of cemeteries. Community groups participating were from Knights station, Plant City, Hopewell, Alafia, Belmont Heights, Port Tampa, Sulphur Springs and Citrus Park.

Negroes' Exhibit

Lauded by Bruce

Visit to Show Well Worth While, Agent Says

The annual live-at-home exhibit arranged by Negro County Agent S. H. Lee and Home Demonstration Agent Mayme L. Wesley, is "well displayed and has good quality and excellent craftsmanship," County Agent D. F. Bruce said yesterday.

The show is in the basement of the post office building and will be open there until Saturday noon.

"All who are interested in the work of the colored people should see this display," Mr. Bruce said. He added that a visit to the exhibit is "well worth while."

The Road Ahead

It is not economic causes alone that hold back progress in improving the wretched housing conditions that afflict so many families in the rural South. T. M. Campbell, Tuskegee Negro field agent of the Extension Service of the United States Department of Agriculture and state land-grant colleges, writes in the *Extension Service Review*. A lack of necessary information, of knowledge of ways to bring about improvement, is also a serious barrier. And the conviction is expressed that "a combination of intelligent planning, the use of native and local materials, and the farmers' own labor will make possible many more homes for small landowners and tenants in the rural South. This can be done within a very low price range if a way is found to provide simple builders' plans and obtain local builders."

The article relates how a Negro family in Elmore County, Ala., obtained a new, attractive five-room house to replace the one-room-and-lean-to-kitchen home in which they had been living for years.

This adventure in progress, it is related, began with a movable school demonstration at the family's humble home. The wife had inherited the place from her father. Working in cooperation with three brothers, who also had been given similar homes by their father, she and her husband had managed to get along fairly well and to hold on to what they had—as had the brothers. But the movable school demonstration strongly stimulated the desire for improvements. And ways of progress were revealed.

At length in 1938 a demonstrator in rural housing visited the farm to discuss remodeling the old house or building a new home. As a result of these discussions it became apparent that a new building venture was feasible.

The couple had \$100 in cash and were able to borrow \$450, repayable in four years. The wife's brothers, as usual, signed the note also.

The whole neighborhood was greatly interested in the project. At length it was completed at a cost of \$690.50. A public opening was held. Many white and colored citizens attended.

And now 23 similar projects are under way.

All human progress is a story of overcoming limitations. There are many handicaps that make more difficult the way of advancement for people of small means. These handi-

caps often tend to seem an insuperable barrier. But increased knowledge, cooperation and example can do much to open up the road ahead and projects, similar to the Thurman's provide the stimulation for moving forward.

There is no fixed, arbitrary limit to what even greatly handicapped people can do for themselves. The Extension Service is spreading that good news ever farther—and families are proving its truth.

COLORED FARM EXPERTS GIVE RADIO TALK

WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 19—(AP)—A unique radio program, sponsored by the U. S. Department of Agriculture and featured as one of the home demonstration series of the National Farm and Home Hour, was broadcast here last Monday. Wallace L. Kadderly, chief of radio service of the department's office of information, was the announcer.

Characters in the radio sketch were T. M. Campbell, colored field agent, Extension Service, U. S. Department of Agriculture, Tuskegee Institute, Ala.; D. F. Miller, demonstrator in rural housing, Alabama Extension Service, Tuskegee Institute; F. G. Manly, farm demonstration agent, Elmore County, Ala.; Miss J. V. Bledsoe, home demonstration agent, Elmore County; Mr. and Mrs. Willis Thurman, owners of the Thurman low-cost home in Elmore County, Ala.

The play's theme centered in efforts of the Thurmans to obtain a new, attractive five-room house to replace the one-room, lean-to, they had lived in for years. The couple had \$100 in cash and were able to borrow \$450, repayable in four years. The wife's brother, as usual, signed the note also.

Field Agent Campbell aided the plans and soon, with the help of Thurman's neighbors, the house was completed at a cost of \$690.50. Many persons of both races attended the opening of the home as an example of the work being

done by the Department of Agriculture's Extension Service. According to Agent Campbell, 23

are now underway in Alabama.

Rural Agents Needed In Fulton

For some time we have wondered just what was the real reason for there being no farm and home demonstration agents serving the rural colored families of Fulton county. The exhibition of the fine and useful articles displayed by the 4-H Club girls and boys at the fairs in various other counties of the state naturally raises the question again. Certainly no one can successfully argue that such supervision is not needed in Fulton county which has a larger rural population than several other counties where such work is being carried on. Furthermore, our county is the richest county in the state and certainly the lack of funds cannot be given as an acceptable excuse for not providing these agents.

As a whole Georgia is an agricultural state and certainly this phase of our education should not be neglected in any of our counties. This farm service is provided for the white rural families of Fulton county, and it is unfair to neglect our rural group.

In fact it is our opinion that the providing of this supervision will go a long way in preventing further urban problems. The young boys and girls if not taught how to make the farm a desirable place on which to live will eventually drift to the city and there add to unemployment and crime problems.

Not only is this important service lacking in Fulton, but also in McDuffie, Richmond and Henry counties, we are reliably told. And no doubt there are other counties without colored home and farm agents.

It is our hope that the colored taxpayers in these counties having substantial rural populations will busy themselves and bring necessary pressure to bear to get what they are entitled to. It is your move, farmers, because you will be primarily benefited.

Daily World 10-21-39

EXTENSION - 1939 DEMONSTRATION WORK

Greenville, Ala., Advocate
October 12, 1939

COLORED FARM AGENTS' NEWS

Record Crowd at Demonstration
Negro farmers and their wives, together with 4-H club boys and girls, came to Greenville on Saturday of the past week from every corner of the county. There were 303 junior and adult club members in line, competing for the prize and over 100 on the side lines.

Indian Hill-Union Wins

The combined communities of Indian Hill and Union which go to make up one club, won the four dozen baby chicks with an attendance of 106 club members. Forty pounds of Startena was also a part of the prize. T. E. Dick, State 4-H club agent for Negro girls of Tuskegee Institute, made the keynote address and awarded the prizes to the following club officers: Rayfield Wilson, president of the 4-H club; R. M. Payne, president of the farm and home demonstration club; Annie Jewel Bragg, assistant secretary of 4-H club, and Hattie Thompson, leader for women. Each member received one dozen chicks and was instructed to save all pullets for layers and give another member several chicks or a setting of eggs from these birds for a similar project. Isabella Campfield, Negro Jeanes supervisor also commented on the lamp brooder and the work at large and expressed the hope that it would be far reaching. Having come from Tuskegee Institute, she appreciates club work.

Four Prizes Also Awarded for Canned Products

As a result of ten contests with 98 club women attending and exhibiting 196 jars of canned products, four prizes were awarded for the best canned products for the county as follows:

1st prize, Mt. Zion—Pearlie Bennett; prize, set of 7 glass plates.

Second, Monterey—Lillie Rhodes; prize, two baking sheets.

Third, Simpson Chapel—Caroline Baugh; prize, one 8-ring muffin pan.

Fourth, Union—M. J. Payne; prize, one bread pan.

These women are members of the home demonstration club of the

above communities and exhibited the best canned products for the county which is representative of their respective clubs. Agent T. E. Dick also awarded these prizes and was well pleased with the effort put forth by the Negro agents and also the interest shown by the adult and junior groups. All interested farmers and 4-H club members who were absent on Saturday are urged to call at the Negro agents' office and see the lamp brooder.

Plant Oats Now

In view of the fact that our corn crop is short this year, why not plant a few acres of oats to supplement this shortage? Hastings' Hundred Bushel or Texas Rust Proof planted at the rate of two bushels per acre either in drill or sown in broadcast will supplement the corn shortage. Plant at least one acre for each working animal, one acre for each daily cow, and one acre for each brood sow and pigs on your farm. Seed should be treated with 40 percent Formaldehyde for smut. Graze until March 1st, then top dress with 200 pounds of Nitrate of Soda per acre.

Madison, Fla., Recorder
October 6, 1939

NEGRO FARM MEET- INGS OVER STATE

Marianna, Fla., Oct. 3.—The second of a series of eight Farm and Home Institutes for Negroes convened at St. Luke Baptist Church here today, sponsored by State and local farmers' organizations with Educational Institutions, the Negro Division of the Agricultural Extension Service, State and Federal Agencies, cooperating.

Other meetings are scheduled for Florida A and M College, Tallahassee on Wednesday, Florida Memorial College, Live Oak, Thursday and Edward Waters College, Jacksonville, Friday of this week. Meetings will be held next week at Fessenden Academy, eight miles North of Ocala, on Tuesday; at Hungerford Vocational Training School, eight miles North of Orlando on Wednesday, and at Midway Academy at Plant City on Thursday.

Hundreds of farmers and housewives are expected to attend these meetings in quest of much needed advice and helpful information from County and Home Demonstration Agents, Specialists, Horticulturists, and Agronomists from the Agricultural Extension Service and Experiment Station at Gainesville, State Marketing Bureau, State Board of Health, Jacksonville, and the Florida A and M College, Tallahassee.

The lectures and demonstrations to be given will include, specific information on "Care and Maintenance of Sweet Potatoes and Sugarcane Stock for Seed Purposes." Growers of these two crops have begun this year, in many instances to improve their seed as a means of increasing the farm income by supplying quality products to the consumer as recommended by the above institutions.

Harlem, Ga., News
October 5, 1939

COLORED 4-H

CLUB WORK

At a recent council meeting held by Columbia County Colored Home

Demonstration and 4-H Club members at Gospel Water Branch, representatives from 14 communities heard the following reports given by women project chairmen for these 14 communities: The home improvement committee reported nine homes painted, seven churches painted, twenty nine kitchens improved, 60 bedrooms improved, 6 lawns started, lights installed in 4 homes, 34 walls painted and washed and 64 pieces of furniture bought.

The committee recommended that club women influence all women to hang bedding in back yards for sunning and that cleaner bedding be used in the home.

The child development and parent education committee reported that there are twelve homes in these communities where children sleep three and four in one bed. They recommend home made beds, better school lunches, more play equipment, and better parent and child relationship.

The food committee reported 609 quarts of canned vegetables, 6,033 quarts of fruit, 823 quarts jelly, 399 quarts pickles, 20 pounds dried fruit and 17 storage places built. They recommend more and better gardens.

The poultry committee reported one brooder house built, 26 poultry houses built, 9,378 chickens raised and \$146.50 received from sales of chickens. They recommend raising pure bred chickens.

Committee on clothing reported 228 garments made over, 542 new garments made, and 338 articles of bedding made. They recommended that mothers mend and make clothing for school children and that every woman learn to do plain sewing.

The health and sanitation committee reported that 37 from these communities had health examinations this summer, 68 have improved

health habits, 45 need medical care, 49 homes with screens, 176 homes without screens, 15 toilets built and 28 homes without toilets. This committee recommended that share croppers exercise self help in home improvement, that every family own a toilet and every person have a medical examination at least once a year.

The council reporter made the following report: We have 16 Home Demonstration clubs working well in the county. Cooking stoves have been bought in 12 communities. Walnut Grove women have almost completed a community log cabin which is well equipped. Friendship club has a community house. Mt. Enon has equipped the society hall for its meeting place. Community school club, Lamkin Grove, Ellis, Mt. Ollive, Oakey Grove, Bailey Grove, Spring Grove, and Poplar Spring Clubs have no furnished rooms for club work. Central, Harlem, Berzelia, Steiner Grove and Jerusalem have no furnished club rooms.

The council women helped buy a pressure canner for the agent. Our council president attended the state short course in Savannah during July. A county short course for women was held at Bailey Grove this summer.

After the meeting ended the Gospel Water Branch Club served a balanced dinner to council members. The color scheme of green and white was carried out in plates, cups and table linen. Games were taught by the state agent. The president of Gospel Water Branch Club then led us on a tour to the community club house where we saw exhibited good

taste in arranging kitchen and dining room furniture, arranging

health corner, repairing walls, flowing arrangement, and exhibiting home made furniture and hand work.

The state agent expressed deep satisfaction of the work being done in the county.

Four-H Club news will be published in the next issue of this paper.

EXTENSION- 1939
DEMONSTRATION WORK

Cahoun, Ga., Times
November 16, 1939

Cottonseed Yields
Pig Chain For Two
Negro Club Boys

Dublin, Ga., Nov. 9.—Through the donation of 2 bushels of cottonseed by a Dublin businessman, two negro 4-H club boys of Laurens county each have a purebred gilt.

The seed were presented to Emery Thomas, negro county agent, who in turn rented 2 acres of land at a cost of one dollar per acre. Thomas, you see, had decided to turn those cottonseed into cotton, and then use the proceeds from the fleecy product to begin a hog chain for his negro 4-H clubbers.

The negro agent broke up part of the land himself and then hired a farm hand to complete the preparation of the soil and to attend the 2 acres of land. He bought 600 pounds of 9-3-5 fertilizer and applied it to the crop.

The 2 acres netted 1,100 pounds of seed cotton and from this, he obtained a 400-pound lint bale. This cotton brought \$36. The cost of producing the cotton was only \$10. That left \$26 to be used for the purchase of the two purebred gilts.

In selecting the boys who were to receive the pigs, Thomas considered only those who had had a corn project for at least two years. Corn is a necessary feed in the production of hard pork, and the negro county agent wanted to be sure that the pigs would be well fed.

Each of the 4-H club boys is required to breed his gilt to purebred boars and to turn back to the county agent two purebred gilts. These four pigs then will be given to four other negro club boys in the county, and, when their sows farrow, each of these will turn over two girls to the agent.

In this way, the hog chain should link many industrious negro club boys to swine projects in Laurens county. There are 310 negro club boys in the county.

Selma, Ala., Times Journal
November 20, 1939

Farm And Home Week
For Negroes Planned
Farm, Home Week Classes
Open At Tuskegee Dec. 6

TUSKEGEE, Ala., Nov. 20.—The fourth annual Farm and Home Week, school for farmers, will be held at the Institute, December 6-13. Dr. Patterson, president, announced today. Farm and Home

Week activities will climax at the institute, Wednesday, December 13, with the 49th annual Negro Farmers' Conference. Speakers for the occasion will include Cornelius King, special assistant to the Governor, Farm Credit Ad-

ministration, Washington, D. C., whose subject will be "How the Farm Credit Administration Serves the Farmer"; T. M. Campbell, field agent, U. S. Department of Agriculture Extension Service; S. H. Settler, specialist on crops and soils; J. B. Ivey, extension poultry specialist, Alabama Polytechnic Institute, Auburn, and

other widely known agricultural leaders. M. B. Booth, whose recent study and report on "Goats as a Substitute for the Family Milk Cow," which obtained wide newspaper comment, will also be one of the speakers during the session. This study has aroused new interest in goat production among southern farmers. Alabama Polytechnic Institute, Au-

Huntsville, Ala., Times
November 20, 1939

TUSKEGEE, Nov. 20 (AP) — The fourth annual negro farm and home week will be held at Tuskegee Institute Dec. 6-13, it was announced today by Dr. F. D. Patterson, president.

A negro farmers' conference will close the week, Dec. 13. State and national agricultural officials will take part in the program.

TUSKEGEE INSTITUTE

Ala., Dec. 1.—The fourth annual Farm and Home Week school for farmers, will be held at the institute, Decem-

ber 6 to 13, Dr. F. D. Patterson president, announced this week.

Speakers for the occasion will include Cornelius King, special assistant to the governor, Farm Credit Administration, Washington, D. C., whose subject will be "How the Farm Credit Administration Serves the Farmer"; T. M. Campbell, field agent, U. S. Department of Agriculture Extension Service; S. H. Settler, specialist on crops and soils; J. B. Ivey, extension poultry specialist, Alabama Polytechnic Institute, Auburn, and

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The conference will feature again this year a livestock exhibit and other farm demonstrations which are of practical value and in keeping with the demands of the new agricultural program of the United States Department of Agriculture.

Tuskegee Begins
Fourth Farm and
Home Week, Dec. 6

TUSKEGEE INSTITUTE, ALA.
Nov. 30, 1939.—The Fourth Annual Farm and Home Week School for Farmers, will be held at the Institute, December 6-13,

Jefferson, Ga., Herald
November 23, 1939

COLORED 4-H CLUB
NEWS

The greater number of 4-H club members are now enrolled in the schools of the communities, and the number at club meetings are larger, and can get the benefit of demonstration given.

At Commerce 4-H club meeting last Friday, there were 58 members present. The program committee had prepared a very appropriate program celebrating "Armistice Day," which was well rendered.

† † † †

All rural schools have been visited once, and some of them twice since schools opened, except one. Only a few will have to check up on their discipline. Enrollment in all schools are on the increase. A new home demonstration club organized at Pendergrass. Pendergrass school

community is improving rapidly.

Farm Credit Administration Serves the Farmer; T. M. Campbell, field agent, U. S. Department of Agriculture Extension Service; S. H. Settler, specialist on crops and soils; J. B. Ivey, extension poultry specialist, Alabama Polytechnic Institute, Auburn, and

other widely known agricultural leaders. M. B. Booth, whose recent study and report on "Goats as a Substitute for the Family Milk Cow," which obtained wide newspaper comment, will also be one of the speakers during the session. This study has aroused new interest in goat production among Southern Farmers.

The conference will feature again this year a livestock exhibit and other farm demonstrations which are of practical value and in keeping with the demands of the new agricultural program of the United States Department of Agriculture.

"The interest stimulated in this livestock program is in keeping with livestock development in the State of Alabama and the South. Body has been working. Please get all reports to me soon, as I am now making my annual report, and will need them.

A well-planned program for women who will be in attendance has been arranged and interesting subjects will be discussed by specialists each day while the school is in session.

Entertainment features will include a banquet in honor of the visiting farmers; land tour to the Soil Conservation Project; Moving Picture Show; a visit to Dr. Washington's Den, and a Livestock Clinic at Tysonville.

† † † †

Gus Lyles, another leader of Poplar Springs community died a few days ago. He, like Wink Neal, the giver of the 2 acres of land for our first Rosenwald school, and a leader in that community, will be greatly missed for their leadership. To the club folks and others, remember the good examples they set, and help to keep the extension work growing for whatever God doeth is for the better.

Men, women, boys and girls, begin now to beautify your school campus at Neal Rosenwald school, in honor of the giver, though the school building is crying for repairs and paint, and there be no sanitary conveniences, built there according to contract. Make the best of what you have.

† † † †

Club folks, remember our county fair will be held in 1940, which is fast approaching. This year we had a series of community fairs, which were very good. Now make your county fair the best. Our county fair will be held in March as usual, if we can get a place large enough to place your home and farm displays. Teachers get busy with school clubs. Prizes will be offered for best community displays.

M. R. Torbert. H. D. A.

TUSCALOOSA, ALA. NEWS
MAR 3, 1939

M7

On Improving Negro Housing

D. F. MILLER of Tuskegee Institute was recently named as a rural housing demonstrator to work with the negro extension agents of this state. It will be his duty to work with these agents in planning, designing and constructing new farm buildings, and in remodelling old ones.

With headquarters at Tuskegee, Miller's services will be available to the negro farmers of the entire state through the negro farm and home demonstration agents in the various counties. His services will be available not only on dwellings, but also on barns, poultry houses, smokehouses and other outbuildings.

Here in Tuscaloosa County, the negro agents are anxious to have negro farmers apply for this type of work. They are anxious that the negroes of this county be among the first to benefit by the services of this state worker. Any negro farm family interested in any type of building project for the spring months is urged to contact the negro county extension office.

In all of Miller's plans, he stresses durability and the low cost of construction. His efforts are described as efforts to improve the "pitiful housing conditions existing among the negro rural population of the state." The word "pitiful" is mild. The housing conditions among our rural negroes are worse than pitiful, and this is the proper way to approach the problem. It is probable that the government could do much to improve negro housing, but the surest and most satisfactory way is for the negro to be aroused to the point that he will make the improvements himself. Sometimes, all he needs is a little assistance and a little intelligent planning. Here it is.

NEGRO FARMERS IN ALABAMA GET NEW HOMES WITH GOVERNMENT AID

Five-Room Home With Well Completed for \$690.50

Many persons, both white and negro, yesterday inspected the \$690.50, five-room house that recently was erected on the old Squire Baker place, between Wetumpka and Talladega, as a demonstration of the type home that is available to the now poorly housed negro farmers of the South.

T. M. Campbell, field agent who conducted the formal opening of the Elmore County low-cost housing project said the home was built, for the Willis Thurman family, under supervision of D. F. Miller, rural housing demonstrator employed by the Alabama Extension Service, Tuskegee Institute, with the assistance of County Agent F. G. Manly and I. V. Bledsoe, home demonstration agent.

The cost of the five-room house, according to officials in charge, was: Building material \$165.75; curbing well, \$30; digging well, \$21.25; hired labor, \$87.50; a total of \$606.50. Added to this was donated labor valued at \$30, and labor of the family, \$54, a total of \$690.50.

It was pointed out that, excluding the cost of digging and curbing the well and the value of donated and family labor, the house cost was only \$555.25.

The Thurmans previously had lived in a one-room shack.

Among those attending the formal opening were Dr. F. D. Patterson, President of

Tuskegee Institute, who said he hoped the project would be "a beacon light for work in rural housing in Alabama and the South"; J. C. Ford, coordinator of the Alabama Extension Service, Auburn, who expressed the belief it represented a solution to a long-standing housing problem; and officials from Montgomery, Opelika, Wetumpka, Talladega, and other communities.

Campbell said those working with the negro division of the Alabama Extension Service had learned, from long experience, that "all the dismal rural housing conditions are not due to economic causes entirely, but to the lack of a desire for a better life and the information necessary to achieve it."

He added that he believed with the use of intelligent planning, local materials and farm labor, great numbers of negro land owners would be able to build substantial homes for comparatively little money.

He reported the Alabama Extension Service had 23 additional projects underway. He listed a new house in Elmore County, a new barn, a new house, and three major repair projects in Lee County; two new houses, a repair project, and a community building in Choctaw County; a new 4-H Club camp, and two repair projects in Clarke County; three new barns and a recreation center in Talladega; a recreation center in Tallapoosa County and a new house in Autauga

County; in Macon County; 1 new house, and 2 repair projects.

(Reprinted from Montgomery Advertiser).

GOOD HOUSING CAN BE CHEAP

In neighboring Elmore County there is a little white house just completed on the farm of the Willis Thurmans. National attention has been focussed on this home. A national broadcast told how it was built. A magazine of national circulation has printed the story. Inquiries about it by letter have poured in from all over the Southeast.

This house is a cheap house, but it is a fine house. It has five rooms, is built to last, and designed to be a joy to look at as long as it lasts.

The important thing about this house is not the comfort and joy it will bring to Willis Thurman and his wife, but the comfort and joy that it will bring to families like the Thurmans all over the South. Rural housing, especially for Negro tenants and small landowners, has been set on so low a scale that the average is inconceivable to one who has not seen it.

These shacks and Jerry-built hamburters in which the majority of our small Negro farmers live are not just eyesores. They are economic liabilities. They are insanitary, conducive to disease in winter, and the sort of places that would sap the life and ambition of any man forced to live in them.

Few starve in the South. The land supports all of our population whether in due return for labor or not. Those whom it supports without being paid back in labor represent a dead weight that drags the whole economy down. When a field hand loses time from his work, the merchant who has goods to sell loses the equivalent of that field hand's pay. When land is worked well the merchant prospers, and through the merchant the rest of the economy builds its structure.

Housing plays a large factor in keeping man in working condition. For a house to just keep a man well enough to work is not enough. If his house is one he loves, he will work to make it better.

This house in Elmore County was constructed under the supervision of a Tuskegee housing expert. However, the preliminary plans were made by the Thurmans themselves. The total cost was \$690 including estimates of labor done by Willis Thurman and his interested neighbors.

Alabama will be richer and prettier to look at when the gospel of good houses low-cost spreads.

TELLS HOW ALABAMA FARMER SOLVES HOUSING PROBLEM

Montgomery, Ala. Advertiser
September 23, 1939

MONTGOMERY, Ala. — (ANP) — T. M. Campbell, widely known farm expert and U. S. Field Agent stationed at Tuskegee institute authors an interesting article in the bad housing conditions among rural Negroes of the South, in the September issue of Extension Service Review.

Writing on the subject, "Out of the Old House, Into the New Home," Campbell tells how Willis and Julia Thurman, small landowners in Elmore County, Ala., solved their perplexing housing problem by building a brand-new, five room house at a cost of \$690.50. The house was visited frequently by field agents who attended the summer school at Tuskegee. The new home replaced a one-room house with a lean-to kitchen, typical of the countryside.

Having only \$100 cash, the Thurmans borrowed \$450 more (with interest at 8 per cent, four years to pay) and so on commenced work on the new home. Concerning their achievement, Campbell writes:

"The home was completed for \$690.50 and given a public opening attended by Dr. F. D. Patterson, president of Tuskegee institute and many other people, both white and Negro, who were interested in every feature of the planning and building of the five-room house and the cost of each operation. They also were interested in the account of the 23 similar projects we have under way.

"I firmly believe that such a combination of intelligent planning, the use of native and local materials and the farmer's own labor will make possible many more homes for small landowners and tenants in the rural South. This can be done within a very low price range if a way is found to provide simple builder's plans and obtain local builders."

Campbell does cooperative extension work in agriculture among the Negro farmers of Alabama. This valuable extension service is sponsored by the U. S. department of agriculture, with state land-grant colleges cooperating.

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EXTENSION -1939 DEMONSTRATION WORK

Alma, Ga., Times
February 2, 1939

Third Annual Fat

Cattle Show And Sale

In Macon February 13 and
14th

The third Annual Fat Cattle Show and Sale in Macon takes place March 13-14, which should attract a large collection of choice steers for show and sale.

The very first entry was of 42 head by Alexander Hurse, State Negro 4-H Club Agent, at Savannah. Very excellent progress is being shown by negro club boys who showed some good animals at the last show.

The Prize List in Macon will be virtually double that of last year. More classes are open to adults, and 25% premium on all home (Georgia) bred animals is offered. The true objective of all these shows will be realized when all animals exhibited are Georgia grown.

Middle Georgia is well adapted to the production of all kinds of livestock and at last there seems to be an awakening as much progress is being made.

The public is invited to attend this event on March 13-14, and all who expect to enter cattle are urged to secure blanks for early entry. Address the Macon Chamber of Commerce for information. The official Prize List will be issued soon after February 1.

Lumberton, N. C. Robersonian
February 1, 1939

Negro 4-H Clubs In First County Council Meeting

Reported for The Robesonian.

The first negro 4-H County Council meeting was held in the auditorium of the agricultural building on Monday, under the direction of E. B. Watts, Home Demonstration agent, and S. T. Brooks, negro county agent, with an attendance of 35 officers from the various clubs.

The meeting was opened by singing, followed by prayer and his club during the year.

Officers Elected. Minutes were read by the secretary, after which the boys and girls held separate group meetings. W. R. Laws, subject matter specialist, was present at the girl's meeting at which the home agent outlined and explained the

goals for 1939, urging all girls to work toward them. A few of the adult leaders were able to report round-up, which will be held that their clubs were already doing splendid work.

4-H Boys' Goals. At the meeting of the boys, the following individual goals for 4-H Selma Ala. Times Journal club boys were presented and briefly discussed: 1.—Each boy to have a project. 2.—Keep record and report on project. 3.—Each boy to attend 7 community meetings. 4.—Each boy to promote the spirit of working together.

5.—Each boy to attend county round-up. 6.—Each boy help to send delegates to state short course. 7.—Each boy to participate in an Achievement day. 8.—Purchase of equipment for the Have a leader for each project. All leaders assist agent in carrying on project work and collecting reports. 10.—Each boy learns which each community in the county will take part in the fund-raising campaign. The meeting was

was made by R. E. Jones, state called by S. W. Boynton, county 4-H Club leader. He emphasized the importance of assuming responsibility in carrying out the demonstration agent. At this time an inspiring talking campaign. The meeting was goals set up by the boys. Short talks were made by John Wilker, Episcopal rector and sponsor for son, G. C. Murphy, James Scipio, the Community Center, and John and N. A. Ware.

Stresses Courtesy.

After reassembling, the group again sang, and heard a talk on "How To Act" by Subject Matter Specialist Laws, who emphasized the importance of politeness and courtesy to the members of the family as well as outsiders. She gave interesting information on how to look and talk.

R. E. Jones spoke to the group on "Why Have a County Council," emphasizing the importance of all present carrying back to their respective communities the ideas and information received at the building on Monday, under the direction of E. B. Watts, Home Demonstration agent, and S. T. Brooks, negro county agent, with an attendance of 35 officers from the project. Each member was asked to rise and make one resolution as

to what he would do to improve his club during the year.

Officers were elected as follows: President—Leroy Jones, Proctorville club; vice-president—Rheba Parker, Panthersford; secretary, W. R. Laws, subject matter specialist, was present at the Helen Streeter—Beauty Spot; assistant secretary—Annie Mae

agent outlined and explained the

the home agent, after which the

At the meeting of the boys, the meeting adjourned.

Colored Farmers To Meet In City Friday

All members of the Dallas County Colored Farm Bureau and Home Demonstration clubs will meet at 10 a. m. Friday at Selma University to set up plans to raise funds for purchase of equipment for the colored Community Center, now nearing completion.

A plan will be outlined under which each community in the county will take part in the fund-raising campaign. The meeting was

The Rev. E. W. Gamble, retired

Episcopal rector and sponsor for

the Community Center, and John

Blake, county farm agent, will speak.

Dawson, Ga., News
January 26, 1939

Rural Life Conference Is Held For Colored Farmer

County Agent Spurlock Recounts Advantages Of Careful Planning.

Speaking to a hundred colored farmers of Terrell county in session at their eighty annual rural life conference, County Agent Spurlock minced no words in telling farmers of the importance of carefully planning their business in order to derive full benefit of their work on the farm. Mr. Spurlock also recounted the many advantages afforded people of the rural Negro 4-H Club Agent, at Savannah.

The third Annual Fat Cattle Show and Sale in Macon takes place on March 13-14, which should attract a large collection of choice steers

business in order to derive full benefit of their work on the farm. Mr. Spurlock also recounted the many advantages afforded people of the rural Negro 4-H Club Agent, at Savannah. Very excellent progress is being made available to them by action shown by negro club boys who showed some good animals at the last

of the United States congress.

Other topics discussed at this conference were rural health and sanitation, 4-H Club work, cropping plan for farmers by local agricultural agent and vocational agricultural teachers. 25 per cent premium on all home available farm credits were discussed by J. P. Powell, negro county agent of Cuthbert, and farm and community organizations Alexander Hurse, state club agent, of Savannah. The importance of using money invested in

automobiles, by farmer, being put into down payments on farms and owning farms were emphasized by Elbert Stallworth, negro county agent, who has had twenty-two years of unbroken service, working among colored farmers of Sumter county.

The annual inspirational address was delivered at the close of the session by Dr. A. B. Cooper, of Albany, now popular candidate for the bishopric. Each farmer attending the conference registered with the county agent and cropping plans will be worked out for each individual farmer represented at the conference.

Gainesville, Fla. Sun
February 2, 1939

Negro Farmers Win First Prize At Fair

Negro farmers under Frank Pinder, negro county agent, won first prize in hay, grain, tobacco, cured meats, syrup and forage at the Hernando Depot Exposition in Tampa, according to word received here today from Fred Craft, county agent. A total of 945 points was scored by the group.

Fitzgerald, Ga., Leader-Enterprise
January 26, 1939

CATTLE SHOW FOR MACON MARCH 13-14

NEGRO-CLUB BOYS SHOW PROGRESS: FIRST ENTRY CONSISTS OF 42 HEAD

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Address the Macon Chamber of Commerce for information. The official

prize list will be issued soon after

Feb. 1.

Tallahassee, Fla. Democrat

February 2, 1939

Leon Negro Agriculture Exhibit Wins at Tampa

The Leon county negro farm exhibit in the state fair at Tampa received the second prize for hay, grains, meats and forages. R. E. Wyer, negro county agent, has informed the Daily Democrat.

It was the third straight year the local negro farmers have placed in the exhibit contest. In 1937 and 1938, the Leon county display won third prize.

Bruce Will Talk.

To Negro Groups

Soil Building Practices Will Be Discussed Thursday

Negro farmers of Bibb county will hear Agricultural Agent D. F. Bruce speak on Soil Building Practices at a meeting in the Steward Chapel church, Cotton avenue, at 2 p.m. Thursday.

The meeting has been arranged by S. H. Lee, county agent for Negroes, and Mayme L. Wesley, Negro home demonstration agent.

Mr. Bruce will explain phases of 19 different methods of soil building practices and will tell how government soil conservation checks can be increased.

The average Negro farmer lost from \$10 to \$25 from his conservation check last year because he did not know details of the soil building practices, Agent Lee said.

The meeting will be open to the public, he said.

Lumberton N. C. Robesonian

February 1, 1939

Pleasant View Negro School 4-Hers Attend County-wide Meeting

Correspondence of The Robesonian.

Tolarsville, Feb. 14—The 4-H club of Pleasant View colored school attended the county-wide 4-H club meeting in the agriculture building in Lumberton Monday, Jan. 10, under the leaderships of Negro H. D. Agent E. B. Watts and Negro Farm Agent S. T. Brooks. The meeting was largely attended by the different clubs in the county. The Pleasant View group was taken to Lumberton by S. H. Morgan, teacher.

During the month of March there will be given in the auditorium of the Pleasant View school a diction- glee club contest with five other schools in the county. A dictionary will be given to the one who wins the prize by the principal, S. E. McCoy. The name of schools and date will be given later.

Durham, N. C. Sun
February 6, 1939

Program for 1938 Was Concentrated On Five Problems

Much Done Toward Developing Wholesome Attitudes on Part of Farm People

BY BEN SMITH

The Negro women of Durham county's rural communities, as well as the men, are actively engaged in improving conditions in their homes and on their farms, Estelle T. Nixon, home demonstration agent, declares.

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Through the cooperation of these clubs the home agent in 1938 was able to reach 321 of the 515 Negro farm families, 100 non-club members, and about 75 tenant families.

The program of work for 1938 was planned to combat the following five problems:

1. Malnutrition among children caused more by a lack of the right kind of food than by a lack of the right amount of food.

2. Need of a food supply adequate for the family for the year around, rather than a surplus at one season and a scarcity at another.

3. Need for establishing good

food and health habits.

4. Need for more pride in home life and home surroundings.

5. Need for family cooperation and home ownership.

With these problems in mind it was decided to make foods and nutrition the major project for the year's activities, with adult clothing as a minor project.

All 300 women in the 11 adult clubs took part in the major foods and nutrition project, and 225 satisfactorily completed it. A total of 25 families followed as closely as they could the requirements of a daily food essentials sheet; 71 women worked hard to serve balanced meals for their families and faithfully followed improved practices of preparing and serving food; 25 families reported they had improved home-packed lunches according to recommendations. As a result of the program three schools served hot school lunches to 75 undernourished children.

So much has been done toward developing new and more wholesome attitudes among the rural people of the county during the past year that 1938 turned out to be the best year for home demonstration work in the four years the home agent has been here, she says.

In summing up the accomplishments for 1938 and discussing the outlook for 1939, the home agent states:

"Not enough has been done for anyone to sit down and rest upon his laurels, but the agent firmly believes that extension work in Durham county is on the 'Onward Trail.' The outlook for bringing about a higher standard of living throughout the county by demonstrating better management of time, labor, and material resources in the home is very favorable."

There are 22 communities in Durham county where there is a need for extension work among Negro families, and 18 of these were actively engaged in home demonstration and 4-H club work in 1938, the home agent reports.

At the close of the year there were 11 women's clubs with a membership of 300, 12 girls' clubs with 400 members, two community clubs with 80 members, and two older girls' clubs with a membership of 42.

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Through the efforts of the home and farm agents and the food leaders in the various clubs, 287 families produced and preserved food supplies according to the annual food supply budget; 351 families were assisted in canning and preserving fruits, vegetables, and meats; and women canned 70,600 quarts of fruits and vegetables, and made 9,000 containers of jam, jelly, pickles, and relishes, with a total value of \$11,940.

Especial progress in canning and preserving foods was noticed after the home agent demonstrated the advantages of using a pressure cooker (of which there are 11 available) over other methods of canning. One woman who never before had canned more than 200 quarts of vegetables in a season, canned 600 last year with the aid of a pressure cooker, and later won first prize in both the county and state canning contests. This was Grace Mack, of the Russell community in Lebanon township.

In the minor adult clothing project 180 women enrolled and 14 completed the requirements. Not only were these women given advice in the making of their clothing, but they were encouraged to wear such clothes as would improve their personal appearance. In this connection attention was given to the care of the hair, skin, teeth and girls' clubs' projects were estimated at \$975.75. In addition to the \$786.75 from the canned goods, this included \$60 from garden products, \$95 from tobacco, \$20 from a hog-rais-

ing demonstration, and \$11 from a canning contest.

The project included remodeling garments and making garments of a health and comfortable type for children as well as preparing women's clothes. Twelve women supplemented their income by \$375 by sewing for others.

Quilt making, too, was in full swing, and 100 beautiful and serviceable quilts were finished.

The interest in home gardens was

EXTENSION- 1939
DEMONSTRATION WORK

Augusta Ga. Chronicle
March 21, 1939

26 Negro 4-H Club Members Enter Cattle in Show Here

Association President Announces Entries Received for Annual Fat Cattle and Livestock Event to Be Held Here April 4 and 5

Dewey H. Johnson, president of the Twin States Livestock Association, yesterday reported that he had received entries from 26 Negro 4-H club members for the third annual Augusta Fat Cattle Show and Sale to be held at Smith Stockyards April 4-5.

These entries came from club members in Greene, Hancock and Burke counties and were posted by Alexander Hurst, Negro State club agent of Georgia State College.

Pointing out that cash prizes totalling approximately \$60 are being offered winners in the Negro 4-H club division of the annual show and sale, President Johnson said that the early entries from the three counties named indicated that an unusual amount of interest will be shown in this division of the show this year.

In the individual classes, prizes of \$6, \$5, \$4, \$3, and \$2 are being offered the first, second, third, fourth and fifth best light weight entries. Similar prizes will be awarded the same winners for medium weight and heavy weight specimens.

Ribbons will also be awarded the champion entry and the reserve champion of this division.

CLUB ENTRIES

Following are the club workers who have posted entries:

Greene county: James Evans, Herman Hackney, Deleon Grant, all of Union Point; Milton Stephen and Melvin Stephen, both of Woodville; Joseph Mitchell and George F. Howell, both of Greensboro; Larfield Saggus, Bairdstown; Clarence Bishop, Farmington; Edward Brinkley, Robinson.

Burke county: Elijah O. Griffin, Enoch Oliver, A. J. Newton Jr., Gilbert Oliver, all of Girard; Aaron Cotton, Rufus Whitfield, Clarence Shubert, Getro Fickling and Freddie Griffin, all of Waynesboro.

Hancock county: Nathaniel Divon, Marion Smith, both of Sparta; Annie M. Shivers, Thomas Skrine, both of Mayfield, and Johnnie Skrine and James Allen, both of Culverton.

Monroe Ga. Tribune
March 10, 1939

FARM BRIEFS

By Whitney Tharin, Extension Editor

Special beef cattle grading demonstrations to teach Four-H club members how to grade meat for market will be given at six of the Fat Cattle shows remaining on the Spring schedule. The grading demonstrations will be a feature of opening day at each show. The grading demonstrations will be given at Macon, March 13; Moultrie, March 21; Savannah, March 23; Columbus, March 28; Augusta, April 4, and Atlanta, April 18.

"Kitchen Clinics," where farm women get the latest information on sinks, water supply, sanitation, screens, and other physical features of the kitchen, are proving popular in many Georgia counties. Miss Willie Vie Dowdy, Extension home improvement specialist, and J. C. Oglesbee, Jr., Extension agricultural engineer, recently conducted "kitchen clinics" in Worth, Tift, Wilcox and Dodge counties.

The annual meeting of Negro farm and home demonstration agents was held recently at Georgia State Industrial College, near Savannah. Members of the staff of the Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C., and of the

Georgia Agricultural Extension Service, Athens and Tifton, were among the speakers on the program. The meeting was arranged by P. H. Stone, state agent for Negro work; Camilla Weams, assistant state agent for Negro Work, and Alexander Hurst, state agent for Negro club work.

Fayetteville, N. C. Observer

April 20, 1939

Negro Farm Agent For County Is Requested By School Men

Members of the county and city school boards, the board of county commissioners and others were guests yesterday afternoon at a barbecue dinner at the Cumberland County Training School in Eastover and heard presented the case in favor of the employment of a negro farm demonstration agent for Cumberland county.

John Mitchell, state negro farm agent and former Cumberland county farmer, outlined the plan and told the officials the cost to the county would be \$40 a month plus office space. He and other negro educators who spoke, were of the opinion that such an agent would be the means of increasing materially the prosperity and the happiness of the negro farmers of Cumberland county.

Prof. E. A. Armstrong, principal of the training school, told of its phenomenal growth in the four years of its existence as Cumberland county's only rural negro high

school. It started with 4 rooms, 60 students, 3 teachers and no busses. Today it has 9 rooms, 400 students, 9 teachers and 8 busses and is the largest negro high school in the 13 counties of southeastern North Carolina with the exception of Wilmington. It is the only negro high school in North Carolina to have been started one year and to have been accredited the same year.

Dr. J. W. Seabrook, president of Fayetteville State Teachers college, said the purpose was to help members of his race be self-supporting citizens on the farms instead of swarming to the towns in idleness and crime and being supported by the government.

Other speakers included Wesley McMillan, secretary of the farmer's committee, Rev. J. G. Self, Prof. Ed Evans and others.

A. B. Wilkins, county school superintendent, replied for the offi-

cials and also recognized were T. Jarvis Harris, chairman of the county commissioners, R. E. Ni-mocks, county treasurer, J. O. Tally, county attorney, E. U. Breece, county school chairman, Prof. Horace Sisk, city school superintendent, and William Reeves, member of the county school board.

There were a number of delightful selections by the glee club of the training school.

The barbecued pig and chicken was prepared by V. E. Moore.

Lumberton, N. C. Robersonian

April 19, 1939

Negro 4-H County Council Meeting

Reports Made on Projects—"What I Might Have Been" Theme of Address.

A 4-H Council for Negro boys and girls was held in the agricultural building Monday, April 17. The meeting was opened at 10:45 with the president, Leroy Jones, presiding. In the absence of the secretary and assistant secretary, Edith Reeves of the Shannon club served as secretary.

The group sang for the opening "Let's Get Acquainted", led by S. T. Brooks, farm agent. After the devotional exercise and the business routine, Dr. D. P. Allen spoke to the group emphasizing the fact that good health is the most vital and necessary factor in life and that it does serve as the foundation of success for all undertakings. Upon it depends the ability to do things well. Dr. Allen stressed the importance of eating prop-

er foods daily, securing plenty of rest, and exercise and going to some physician at least once a year in order to make sure that the body is in the proper physical condition.

Reports On Projects.

The following club members gave reports on projects: Samuel Morrison, A. McMillan, from Shannon; Ruthford, McDonell Rex; Leroy Jones, Hesber Hill Proctorville; James Robinson Thompson Chapel; Pearlee McEachern, Rex; Eardie Lee McCoy, Panthersford.

The main speaker on the program was the 4-H club specialist, R. E. Jones, who spoke on the subject "What I Might Have Been." He started his discourse by asking the boys and girls just what was their ambition in life. Often we, as individuals, go through life waiting too long to make a decision as to our life's work, later looking back to say what I might have done had I followed a different course.

As these 4-H club boys and girls advance in life they build on principles that are obtained in 4-H club meetings and these principles do mean a great deal in the development of each member.

Inspiring remarks were made by the teacher and adult leaders present.

The group then enjoyed games led by Reba Parker of Panthersford and Myrtle Ray of Shannon, assisted by the home agent.

The meeting adjourned after which, punch and cookies were served to the group.—E. B. Watts, home demonstration agent, S. T. Brooks, Negro county agent.

Tallahassee Fla. Democrat
May 9, 1939

LEON'S NEGRO FARMERS LEARN MODERN WAYS

16 Community Clubs Lead In Revival Of Long Staple Cotton

By R. E. WYER, Jr.
Negro Farm Agent

Leon county negro farmers have taken an active part in the development of extension work among their people in many ways. Extension work among the adult men farmers has been carried out

mainly through community clubs and a county council organization.

The 16 community clubs have an enrollment of 486 members and the county council 48 members. The county council is made up of three representatives from each club, and meets quarterly in a different community to discuss agricultural problems, and hear specialist and farm leaders

The community club meetings are held at night in their respective communities, monthly or whenever necessary.

Lead Development

Each year, before planting time, meetings are held with each club to give crop and other recommendations that might help the farmer plan his program. At these types of meetings leading county, state and federal officials bring to the council current farming information, and improved practices in farming.

In the development of agriculture in the county, the clubs and county council have taken an active part in developing 4-H club camps, community and county fairs, health clinics, pure bred livestock, trench silos, sea island cotton, county agricultural exhibits, a one-variety cotton community, use of pure cotton seeds, and the live-at-home program.

Sea Island Revival

In the revival of sea island cotton, a demonstrator in Long Pond community produced from seven acres of sea island cotton, 1,934 pounds of lint cotton that sold for \$579.42. Besides the cotton, the farmer realized \$3 per bushel for the seed, as the cotton field was well isolated.

Rockhill community, attempting to become a one variety cotton community, planted 120.4 acres to an improved variety of short cotton, which yielded 69 500-pound bales. In this community a demonstrator produced 731.7 pounds of lint cotton per acre on 7.9 acres.

Leon county negro farmers

have been receiving more than \$19,000 yearly for milk sold to a cheese company. Realizing that cheap feed must be produced to sell profitably to a cheese company, trench silos were built in three dairying communities.

These silos were filled with Texas seeded ribbon cane, and some with sugar cane. One demonstrator sold for 10 months his surplus milk from seven cows for

\$360.98. Texas seeded cane silage, velvet beans and a little corn was fed to the cows.

Live at Home

In developing the live-at-home program in the county, 12 community club members planted during this year, 602 fruit trees and 18 pecan trees.

4-H CLUB WORK

Four-H club work among negro farmers in the county is new to most adult farmers, which is the reason for only a few clubs being established.

With such a situation existing, the only logical and practical program is that of educating parents on club work; which is the program being followed now.

There are eight organized community 4-H clubs with an enrollment of 146 members carrying 237 projects of field and truck crops, swine, poultry, and cattle. The scope of these projects vary from one to five acres for field crops, one-half to three-fourths for truck crops, one to three for livestock, and 10 to 50 in poultry.

Three of the eight clubs are standard 4-H clubs, as recognized by the state and federal extension offices, for outstanding 4-H club work. A junior council of 24 boys is organized with representation of three boys from each club. In each community some older boy or adult farmer serves as local leader or sponsor of the club.

Awarded Trips

All clubs have conducted community camp fires, hikes, socials, ball games, music recitals, and parents and son banquets. The latter are held in the community school, and prepared by teachers and mothers of the club boys.

In all instances the three course dinners are served in banquet style, and leading county officials attend and give the main speeches.

Each year outstanding club boys are awarded trips to the annual short course conducted at the Florida A and M college by the extension service.

The negro farmers county council has sponsored for the last two years, a week of camping at a nearby lake for outstanding club boys. Over a hundred boys have won trips to the annual camp since it was started in 1937. The parents are invited to attend the camp one day, and the farmers county council sponsors a picnic for them.

In an effort to improve livestock, the negro farmers county council is sponsoring a pig contest that is expected to develop into a pig show next fall. The prizes put up by the negro farmers council are scholarships of \$50, \$35 and \$15 for the boys excelling in leadership, story writing, record bookkeeping, and placing won at fair. The boys from eight communities have entered 7 gilts, five boars, and four barrows in the contest.

Montgomery, Ala., Advertiser
June 7, 1939

In-Training Agents School At Tuskegee

Common Sense Courses To Follow Pattern Set In Past

TUSKEGEE INSTITUTE, ALA., June 6.—For the third consecutive year a special training school for Negro extension agents working for graduate and undergraduate credit is offered at Tuskegee Institute. The course of three weeks' duration is open to both men and women extension workers and covers extension education and related subjects as well as instruction in agriculture and home economics.

For the most part, the 1939 extension education and related subjects as well as instruction in agriculture and home economics.

For the most part, the 1939 extension school follows closely the work of the last two years when extension workers were given opportunities to study with resident faculty members, representatives of the Federal and State Extension Service, and outstanding personalities from other educational fields.

From Monday morning, May 29 to date 48 men and 53 women have enrolled in this course at Tuskegee Institute. From all reports this is the most satisfactory session since the inauguration of the schools in 1937.

Practical Courses

The thing that appeals to the workers most is the common-sense practicability of the course. Women's list of subjects includes: Low Income Housing and Living Problems; Mattress Making; and Nutrition. Courses for men include: Animal Husbandry; Soil Conservation; and Harness Making. Both men and women are grappling with the intricacies of extension problems, agricultural economics, gardening, and poultry raising. Members of each separate class insist that their's is the most interesting and helpful.

The general feeling is that the corps of instructors is capable, the discussions interesting, and the laboratory periods highly instructive.

At the opening Dr. F. D. Patterson, Director J. R. Otis, Field Agent T. M. Campbell and other officials welcomed the workers to the Institute.

Five States Represented

Extension agents attending the school come from Alabama, Mississippi, Louisiana, Georgia and Florida.

One of the highlights in the extension course was a motorcade of 25 cars taking the 101 agents and their instructors to inspect the "Thurman" Low Cost Home, recently constructed in Elmore County under auspices of the Alabama Extension Service. Deep interest is taken in this project, since it is a demonstration in "Self Help" that can be repeated by farmers themselves with the guidance of extension agents.

Greenville, Ala., Advocate
June 8, 1939

COLORED FARM AGENTS' NEWS

On Saturday of the past week, C. E. Trout, Negro County Agent of Tuscaloosa County visited the Butler County Curb Market. The Negro Agent of Butler accompanied Agent Trout here from Tuskegee Institute, where they are pursuing a course of study. While here for a week-end visit, Agent Trout assisted sellers in displaying their produce properly. Each seller appreciated the very helpful suggestions coming from Agent Trout. In addition to his work as county agent, he is president of the Alabama Association of Negro Farm and Home Demonstration Agents, and is conducting a successful Curb Market in Tuscaloosa County. He feels that the Butler County project will be a success.

Strawberry Improvement

Demonstrator Chosen

Realizing the necessity of improving the quality and quantity of strawberries, Isaac Pue, 4-H club boy of the Bolling club has been chosen as demonstrator for Butler County Negro farmers and 4-H club boys. An agreement has been reached with his father in cooperation with the Negro Agent and half acre has been given for this purpose. Young Pue has already carried out one phase of the improvement program by applying 200 pounds of basic slag and has planted it to crotalaria for soil improvement. He has a good stand and plans to carry out each practice as specified in the agreement. The amount and analysis of commercial fertilizer to be used will be applied according to Auburn recommendation.

EXTENSION- 1939 DEMONSTRATION WORK

Warrenton, N. C. Record
February 3, 1939

Negro Home Agent Reports Club Work

During the past year thirteen adult Home Demonstration Clubs have been organized in Warren county with a total enrollment of 306 members. J. E. Amos, negro home demonstration agent, reports this week and lists a large number of activities of the various organizations. She states:

The members of these clubs receive instruction in the various phases of home life, such as meal planning, health and sanitation, home beautification, canning, all year around gardens, and clothing.

The Adult Clubs meet once each month, either at the community school or in the home of one of the club members. Demonstrations are given at the meeting on some phase of home life.

Some of the accomplishments of home demonstration work for the year 1938 are:

1. All of the club members have uniforms.

2. 75 per cent of the members had year-around gardens.

3. Over 4,500 quarts of fruits and vegetables have been canned.

4. 2,000 quarts of meat have been canned.

5. 2,620 pounds of fruits were dried.

6. Twenty-five families improved their homes.

7. Ten communities have purchased pressure cookers.

8. Seventy-five families improved their sanitary conditions.

9. Nearly all clubs took a part in the County Fair.

10. Seven Club members won prizes in the Ball Brothers Contest.

11. Co-operative buying and selling of garden produce and poultry was created in the clubs.

12. Representatives were sent to Women's Camp.

13. Fifteen club members took medical examinations.

14. 50 per cent of the families improved on the planning of meals in the homes.

The goals for 1939 are:

1. That 175 women serve well balanced meals in the home using cuttings to community representatives. Several councilmen send daily food requirement as a guide. In orders for pecan trees.

2. With live-at-home in mind, Other ways to improve conditions were suggested by W. L. Hall, a representative of Long Pond club. His suggestions were centered around exchanging farm visits for new ideas, community meetings and tours, helping small farmers to develop live-at-home programs, and exchanging farm implements.

3. That ten varieties of vegetables be planted in each family garden.

4. That 150 women complete the canning "budget."

That 350 women enter the canning contest.

6. That 115 women purchase at least one labor-saving device for the home.

7. That 125 families take a daily and weekly newspaper and magazine.

8. That the essentials for good health, fresh air, sunshine, good posture, and rest have their place in the program of work.

The Home Demonstration Clubs of Warren County hope to make the club work a vital part in the lives of rural people.

Tallahassee Fla. Democrat
January 16, 1939

County's Negro Farmers Discuss Plans for Year

Members of the Leon county negro farmers' council met at the office of R. E. Wyer, Jr., negro county agent, last week, to plan for club activities in 1939.

Thirty representatives of different community clubs discussed a county-wide pig contest for 4-H club boys, planting fruit trees, and how to improve unfavorable agricultural conditions.

The group will sponsor a pig contest for club boys, that will develop into a pig show next fall.

The first prize for the contest will be a scholarship for part of a boy's school for one year.

Figures on shortage of livestock fruit trees, sugar cane, potatoes and one cash crop farmers were given to the group by K. S. Mc- Mullen, county agent, and Wyer.

Wyer distributed 240 pear tree

CATTLE SHOW FOR MACON MARCH 13-14

NEGRO CLUB BOYS SHOW PROGRESS: FIRST ENTRY CONSISTS OF 42 HEAD

The third Annual Fat Cattle Show and Sale in Macon takes place on March 13-14, which should attract a large collection of choice steers for show and sale.

The very first entry was of 42 head by Alexander Hulse, State Negro 4-H Club Agent, at Savannah. Very excellent progress is being shown by negro club boys who showed some good animals at the last show.

The prize list in Macon will be virtually double that of last year. More classes are open to adults, and 25 per cent premium on all home (Georgia) bred animals is offered. The true objective of all these shows will be realized when all animals exhibited are Georgia grown.

Middle Georgia is well adapted to the production of all kinds of livestock and at last there seems to be an awakening as much progress is being made.

The public is invited to attend this event on March 13-14, and all who expect to enter cattle are urged to secure blanks for early entry. Address the Macon Chamber of Commerce for information. The official prize list will be issued soon after Feb. 1.

Brandon, Miss. News
February 9, 1939

County Negroes Making Progress In Agriculture, Agent R. E. Lee Reports

through terracing, erosion control and planting of legumes that soil building is accomplished with best results.

The annual report of R. E. Lee, negro county agent of Rankin county, filed with the State Extension Department a few days ago, gives an idea of the vast program of work in its various phases now being carried out by the negro farmers and youths of Rankin county.

In a brief summary of activities, Agent Lee shows that a total of 1,475 office calls were received during the year, 998 home visits made, 17 4-H clubs organized with a total enrollment of 457 members, 162 club

meetings, and 109 local leaders' meetings held, devoted 229 days to field work, answered 304 telephone calls, gave 91 method demonstrations and 21 result demonstrations and participated in every agricultural activity in some manner.

He takes up first the negro farmers' participation in the agricultural conservation program in which they were "rather enthusiastic in their efforts" he said, and a total of 1,217 farmers planted 10,562.1 acres of cotton.

The drive for winter cover crops over a period of years has finally brought results. Quoting from his report, he said: "It has taken much persuasion to get the farmers to realize the value of cover crops, but now that the realization has come the acreage has steadily and rapidly increased each year." This includes both the winter and summer legumes.

Soil building, conservation, erosion and terracing have gained wide favor in the past few years. The demand for terracing is so great that it is almost impossible to meet the many calls. Terracing demonstrations were conducted in 13 communities, and a total of 27 result and method demonstrations were conducted as a follow-up to this program. Nearly 75 percent of the farmers, both white and colored

have erosion control programs underway on their farms. In addition to the 853 acres of terraces constructed to meet the qualifications of the AAA for 1937, a total of 1,227 acres were terraced under the personal supervision of Agent Lee. This program goes hand in hand with the cover crop program, and it

"Yearly incomes are being supplemented by raising hogs," he says. "J. W. Graves, R.F.D. 4, Jackson, has almost become an independent farmer through the production of hogs. He started his long-time demonstration in 1935 and today he owns eight sows, one boar, and 55 pigs... In addition to Graves, 181 other farmers are engaged in simi-

ar projects and are gradually but surely working their way into independence through farming."

Fulton Lee in North Rankin shows a good record. From 36 cows owned in 1936 he now has a total of 101. The first year he sold eight cows for \$279.45, last year he sold 42, which added \$1,002 to his income.

Ed Swaggard at Fannin reported 38 cows in 1936 and 171 in 1938. His sales in 1936 amounted to \$358.75, while the 1938 sales jumped to \$3,028.

An average of 89 percent of the negroes living in Rankin county now own some kind of milk cow.

During 1938, Agent Lee treated a total of 24,251 head of livestock, including cows, mules, horses, chickens, hogs and dogs.

Home orchards are given attention. Trees planted last year totaled 825.

Four-H club work is conducted on a wide basis, and a great deal of work is being accomplished among the boys and girls in these groups. Projects were completed by 380 club boys. The value of the corn crop alone amounted to \$4,221, while other projects made excellent yields.

Starting with one sow in January 1937, J. C. Burke, a club boy in West Rankin, now has two sows, 13 pigs, after killing seven hogs which weighed approximately 2,000 pounds during the two years.

The county fair held at Pelahatchie was the culmination of the year's work, and was the outstanding event of the year.

Winnsboro, S. C. News & Herald

February 2, 1939

Extension Service

Among The Colored

In keeping with the idea of Extension work the St. Mary's club gave a Christmas banquet for its members. This banquet was given at the home of Mrs. Maggie Johnson, a zealous worker in the club.

While the members were having a good time playing games and matching wits the waitresses suddenly broke into their pleasure for greater human pleasure, the tasty repast. The club served white potato salad, sweet potato pudding, crackers and cake, and fruit punch. 12 were seated at the first table with County Agent Belton at the head. While eating some of the clubsters thought of the twelve disciples, those who prepared the repast, and one thoughtful clubster thought of the "Club".

Our County Agent gave a synopsis of the club work in the county and the joy and drawing spirit of oneness through com-

munity entertainments. He ended with these words,

"From compromise and things half done

Keep me with stern and with stubborn pride

And when at last the victory is won

God keep me still unsatisfied."

This gala affair ended with club songs and the presentation of a surprise gift to our County Agent by the president.

Burlington, N. C. Times-News
February 21, 1939

NEGRO 4-H GIRLS KEEPING RECORDS ON PROJECT WORK

A total of 50 negro girls of the county, all members of 4-H clubs, are now beginning the keeping of accurate records in connection with work in room improvements, one of the projects of the month, it was announced this morning by Carrie S. Wilson, negro home agent.

The agent has given proper bed making demonstrations to 16 clubs this month, and has introduced labor-saving methods in the room improvements.

Too, a general survey of sleeping conditions was made, and information secured in this survey will be used as a further basis in improving the rooms.

It is hoped by the home agent that the keeping of the room improvement records will stimulate greater interest in better house-keeping practices in general.

Youth Wins State Prize For Poultry In Contest

Ozark, Ala., Star
March 2, 1939

SAVANNAH, Ga.—(ANR)—Percy Stone, Jr., member of the 4-H Community club of Thunderbolt, has been awarded the state prize for the 1938 poultry contest, the award being offered through the poultry science club, student organization sponsored by Frank E. Mitchell, Athens, head of the poultry department, Agricultural college.

The award consists of 25 baby chicks from high production trap-tested hens and from some of the best mating of Agricultural college. Stone chose White Leghorns as they are of the same strain that he raises. The narrative of Stone's report reads as follows:

"Five years ago I started out with my poultry project under the direction of my county agent, Benjamin S. Adams. After I had about two years experience with chickens, I was ready to go to high school. I asked my father if it wouldn't be a good idea for me to attend Dorchester Academy, McIntosh, Ga., and carry my chickens with me. With his consent I went. I took 75 Leghorns hens to the school where I rented a poultry house and lot.

"With these chickens and 150 pounds of laying mash per week, I was able to pay my year's expenses—that is, board, room rent, and entrance fee and have \$64 left. The next year it was decided that my little brother, Henry, would enter school with me. We went into business cooperatively. With 100 hens and the same arrangement as before, the two of us went to school, paid all of our expenses and came out just about even, meanwhile the hens that we left behind at home were paying for their feed and furnishing a supply of eggs for home consumption."

Arthur Gannon is the poultry specialist working in conjunction with the extension program.

Alabama 4-H Clubs Now Have 89,273 Members

State With 2,155 Farm Boys, Girls Clubs Leads Nation

AUER, Ala., Feb. 28—Alabama's more than 2,155 4-H clubs, organizations of the state's rural farm boys and girls to promote better farming and homemaking, still led all states in enrollment in 1938 with 89,273 members, the annual report of T. A. Sims, state 4-H club leader with the Alabama Extension Service, shows. Membership includes both white and colored boys and girls.

Sims said this membership, larger by 3,000 than it was in 1937, was made up of 36,367 white boys, 36,123 white girls, 8,211 Negro boys and 8,572 Negro girls. The percentage of completions, that is, the percentages of those club members who completed projects in clothing, food, canning, hog, beef cattle, poultry, health, corn, and cotton after enrolling also reached a new high at 65.35 per cent.

The state club leader's report also summarized the work of the club boys and girls during the past year. His figures show that the monetary value of all club work in 1938 was \$1,365,794. The estimated value of crops and livestock grown by white boys during 1938 was \$765,794, including those reporting and those not reporting, and the estimated value of girls' work was \$600,000.

The annual report of Elizabeth DeLony, state girls' leader showed that food preservation led the list of girls' projects with 19,563 members, followed by health with 16,782 and clothing with 11,983 members and house furnishings with 11,398 members enrolled.

The average yield of corn per acre for 4-H club boys engaging in corn growing projects was 28.8 bushels and the yield of seed cotton was 1,133 pounds per acre.

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Enterprise, Ala., Ledger
March 3, 1939

4-H Clubs Have 89,273 Members

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EXTENSION- 1939 DEMONSTRATION WORK

Glenville, Ga., Sentinel
March 2, 1939

PROGRESS MADE BY GEORGIA NEGRO 4-H CLUBS DURING 1938

T28
An increase of more than 4,500 receiving special interest among the Georgia Negro 4-H club members negro club members include the live- week by Alexander Hulse, state Hulse also reported that, each negro club agent in his annual re- summer, a state short course is held report to Walter S. Brown, Director of for negro 4-H group leaders. Presi- the Georgia Agricultural Extension dents of community clubs and enter- Service. terprise leaders attend. Livestock

"The number of club members in judging and farm crop identification increased from 23,318 in 1937 to 27,860 in 1938," Hulse reported. "More projects were carried and more lead- Greensboro, N. C. Patriot

March 6, 1939

ership work was done in 1938 than in any previous year. Seventy-five per cent of the projects enrolled for were completed.

"Organized Georgia negro club work began in a large way in 1923. At that time there were approximately 2,000 club members. This number has steadily grown to the 27,860 which have negro farm agents, are in 1938.

"The organization of the Negro 4-H club work consists of community clubs made up of officers, adult leaders, enterprise leaders, and project leaders. Officers of the community clubs are organized in each county to form a county council. Adult leaders or sponsors under the supervision of their county agents assume the responsibility of guiding the junior club members in their activities.

"The activities of the negro clubs are to conduct projects or demonstrations and keep records for the purpose of determining labor income and to prepare them to do an efficient job on the farm.

"Negro 4-H club boys and girls fed out calves for the second year in 1938. Feeder calves were bought and placed among club members in 11 counties, Baldwin, Washington, Burke, Bulloch, Sumter, Chatham, Toombs, Appling, Hancock and Bibb. These calves will be shown at the cattle shows in the spring of

Halifax, Hertford, Iredell, Johnston,

1939. Cash prizes totaling \$240 were won by the club members showing calves in 1938."

Other 4-H activities that are re-

garding special interest among the

Georgia Negro 4-H club members

include the live- week by Alexander Hulse, state Hulse also reported that, each negro club agent in his annual re-

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extension Folder No. 25, "Good

Gardening," which contains an out-

line of garden work, including a cal-

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different vegetables may be planted.

The value of vegetables in the

family diet will be stressed through-

out the week to impress upon the

farmers the value of a home garden

as a health factor.

Winston Salem, N. C. Journal

May 6, 1939

Negro Farmers Plan Better Garden Week

planning to observe Better Gardens Week March 27—April 1, it was announced by C. R. Hudson, in charge of negro work for the State College Extension service. The program is designed to stimulate the practice of planting more home gardens, and better gardens with a greater variety of vegetables.

For the past several years the Extension Service has sponsored gar-

the start of the planting season, but this year it was decided to accom-

plish the same purpose with the Better Gardens Week observance. Many novel ideas to promote the program are being arranged by the negro farm and home agents.

Counties with negro tenants are: Alamance, Anson, Bertie, Chowan, Perquimans, Craven, Durham, Edge-

Lenoir, Martin, Mecklenburg, North- ampton, Orange, Pasquotank, Per- son, Pitt, Robeson, Rockingham, Caswell, Rowan, Vance, Wake, Warren and Wilson.

Hudson said several pamphlets, circulars and other publications will be available for distribution either through the county agents or upon request to the Agricultural Editor at State College, Raleigh. These in-

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as a health factor.

Winston Salem, N. C. Journal

May 6, 1939

Rockingham Negro Farmers Get Agent

(Special to The Journal)
Reidsville, May 5.—The Negro farmers of Rockingham county will receive the full services of the county farm agent beginning July 1, it was announced here today.

The local agent has been serving Caswell and Rockingham counties. A group of farmers accompanied by their district agent met with the Rockingham county commissioners this week and requested a full time agent. Their request was granted.

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ren and Wilson.

Tallahassee, Fla. Democrat
May 9, 1939

Leon Negro Boys Are Raising Pigs For 4-H Contest

county agent to visit the boys and work out details of the contest. In a recent tour, the committee reported that all of the pigs were a credit to any contest.

Sandersville, Ga., Progress
May 11, 1939

NEGRO 4-H CLUBS AND FARMERS HEAR PROGRAM

(By Mrs. Janie B. Jordan)
Seven groups in various sections of the county gathered together Monday, May 8, to listen to the broadcast celebrating the 25th anniversary of cooperative agricultural extension work. Cognizant of the need of more and better hogs, the council is sponsoring a pig contest for 4-H club boys. Members of the council are offering scholarship prizes totaling \$100 to the winners of the contest. The pageant, "Yesterday, Today and Tomorrow", was very planned to be held next fall informative, for those who heard connection with the county exhibits.

of the origin of agricultural The club boys have secured fairs, farmers institutes, land pigs, and must keep an accurate record, write a story of their farms, and the work of farm as well as excelling in lead-and home demonstration agents. membership in their respective communities. The boys scoring near-tive farm work, as handed down to 1000 points along with Dr. Seaman A. Knapp and good placing at fair will be the passage of the Smith Lever act mark the beginnings of ex-

The breed and class of pig the extension work. After the war boy was advised to select depend-period and the economic depressed on the need of his farm. Orson there was a broadening most farms, the need of a goodview point of extension work. Rural electrification is a great asset to the people in that it is possible for them to get just such educational programs as the above. One farmer remarked that he would rather have a radio than an automobile.

Macon, Ga., Telegraph
May 16, 1939

Bibb Negro Club Boys Get Profit

Hurse Releases Results of Fa-
Cattle Shows

Ten Bibb county Negro 4-H club boys were among 93 in the state who obtained a profit on the sale of calves at the recent Macon show.

A report of the results of feeding

the calves during the winter and selling them at the spring sales was issued yesterday by Alexander Hurne, Savannah, state club agent.

Summarizing the activity, he showed that receipts of \$7,941.30 were received from the sales. The calves when sold weighed 76,106 pounds which was an increase from 59,193 they weighed when bought. The total received included \$514.57 in prizes. The boys had signed notes for \$4,447.83 including interest and had to pay \$164.50 hauling expenses to the shows. The balance of \$3,328.97 represented an average for feed and labor of \$40.95 for each calf.

"I may say," the state agent reported, "that in addition to the total amount of money left for feed and labor, the greatest profit was that of education on the part of the club members on how to feed a calf properly."

The calves were sold in shows at Macon, Augusta, Savannah and Columbus at an average price of \$9.60 per 100 pounds.

Jacksonville, Fla., Times-Union
June 12, 1939

Negro Four-H Short Course Attracts 300

Congressman Lever Is Featured Speaker on Closing Program.

Special to Times-Union.

TALLAHASSEE, June 11.—The State Negro Four-H Club Short Course closed its twenty-first session at the Florida Agricultural and Mechanical College, which convened June 6-9, with an attendance of 300 boys and girls including leaders, together with eight home demonstration agents and seven farm demonstration agents. The counties of Alachua, Columbia, Duval, Gadsden, Hamilton, Hillsborough, Jefferson, Leon, Madison, Marion, Putnam, Sumter and Suwannee were represented.

District agents and specialists from the State Extension Service, Gainesville, Florida State College for Women, Tallahassee, specialists from the State Marketing Bureau, Jacksonville, and instructors from the Florida Agricultural and Mechanical College, assisted with the program.

The Negro Farm and Home Demonstration work is under the direction of the College of Agriculture, University of Florida, Gainesville, with the Florida State College for Women and the Florida Agricultural and Mechanical College, Tallahassee, co-operating with A. A. Turner in charge of farm demonstration work and B. A. Shute,

in charge of the home demonstration work.

The short course included a four day schooling in farm and home topics. The discussions centered around the "Florida Possibilities of Production and Marketing 'Pure' Porto Rico sweet potatoes," by L. H. Lewis, specialist, State Marketing Bureau, Jacksonville; "New Resources for Florida Farmers," by J. M. Burgess, State milk inspector; "Farm Management Problems," by C. M. Hampson, farm management specialist; "Water in the Home," by Frazier Rogers, College of Agriculture, Gainesville; "The Value of Electricity in Rural Homes," by Thelma Wilson, regional home economist. Instruction was given on the market and congratulated by the following persons: J. E. Sanford, poultry; J. C. Baldwin, field crops; G. W. Conoly, gardening; A. W. Shute, dairying; E. King, Florida insects; B. F. Holmes and E. Jones, home furnishings; M. King, textiles and clothing; B. Curtis, foods; L. P. Williams, self improvement. The Rev. Mr. Hedgley presided over the devotional exercises. Recreation activities were in charge of A. S. Gaither, C. Harrison and L. S. P. Bartley.

A fitting climax to the short course was provided this year by having A. S. Lever, congressman, Columbia, S. C., to address the general assembly on the closing day. Mr. Lever was introduced by Miss Mary E. Keown, State Home Demonstration Agent. The veteran congressman, co-author of the Smith-Lever bill which made possible the Extension Service by the Federal Government with the State co-operation, 25 years ago, described briefly the changing conditions in the agricultural industry of the Nation from 1903, when the boll weevil first appeared in the cotton fields of Texas to the present time, leaving no doubt in the minds of service agents held at Tuskegee the club boys and girls that they are members of a great organization.

Other guest speakers during the session were: Prof. A. P. Spencer, vice director Extension Service; Miss Virginia P. Moore, accompanied by Mrs. Newell, wife of Dr. William Newell, director of Extension Service.

Miss Moore is State Home Beautification Specialist; Dr. J. R. E. Lee, president Florida Agricultural and Mechanical College, who delivered the welcome address to the group on the opening night. Dean N. S. McGuinn of the college, gave the closing remarks to the group during the final assembly Friday night when the awards were given out to contestants in recreational activities and to judging teams.

GREENVILLE, ALA. ADVOCATE Raleigh, N. C., News & Observer
JUN 1, 1939 413
October 9, 1939

COLORED FARM AGENTS' NEWS

Opening of Curb Market A Success

The grand opening of the Curb Market on Tuesday of this week was a success. Seventeen growers, representing the communities of Mt. Zion, Oaky Streak, Simpson Chapel and Bolling displayed 13 varieties of vegetables. Sellers realized \$15.38 from Tuesday's sale. N. Kollok, State Agent for Negro work, dedicated the market and congratulated the splendid movement that had been undertaken. According to his statement, the Butler County project is the fifth market of its kind for Negroes in Alabama. M. L. Dent, Movable School Nurse with headquarters at Tuskegee Institute, also commented on the project. Other out-of-town visitors were A. W. Rooper, County Agent of Lowndes County, and formerly part-time agent of Butler County, his wife, and members of the Calhoun School faculty.

Growers are urged to bring only a small amount of vegetables to the market on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays of each week at 6 a.m. Vegetables and other commodities can be increased as the demand increases.

Negro Agents Attend Summer School

The Negro farm and home demonstration agents are attending the three weeks short course for leaving no doubt in the minds of service agents held at Tuskegee Institute this week. Responsible

growers will assist farmers at the

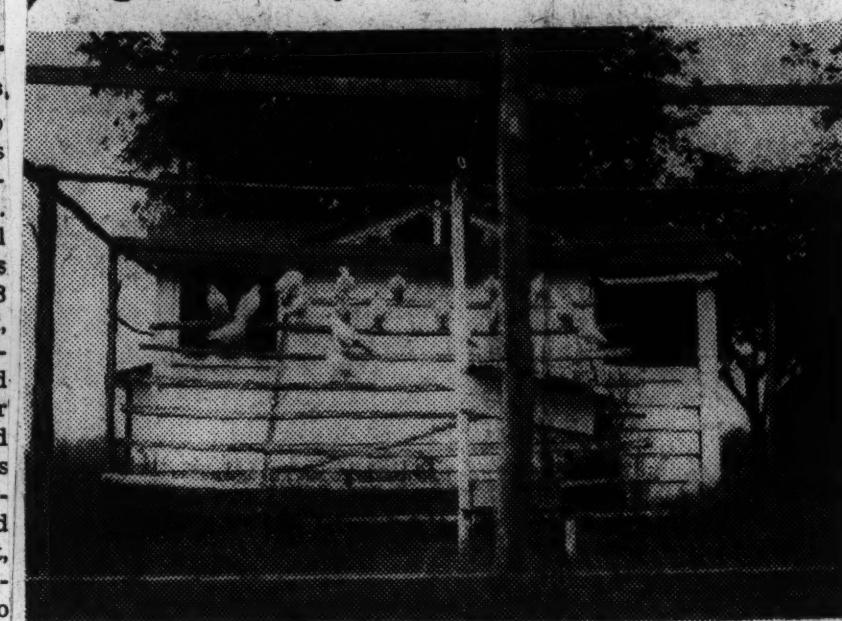
Curb Market during their absence, and in the meantime, the agent will be in Greenville on Saturdays while attending the short course.

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Two hundred different products and articles will be put on display. The exhibition will demonstrate the ability of Negro farmers to make and produce things needed in the homes, schools and farms.

Among the features of the event will be a display of products that it takes to supply one person for 12 months; ten fine mules from the county; the county wide plain cake contest; county wide agricultural spelling contest; the Smith-Hughes vocational agricultural exhibition; a parade showing the progress made in farm machinery; parade showing the progress made in travel; educational and agricultural mass meeting Fri-

Pigeons Pay For Farm Youth



Rural boys enrolled in 4-H club work over North Carolina conduct various projects in their club activity but Jessie A. Francis, a Negro boy of Enfield, Route 1, Halifax County, has the only pigeon raising project among all the Negro 4-H club members of the State. Last year, this boy sold 35 pairs of breeding pigeons from the flock seen above realizing a clear profit of \$109.10 from the sale. The birds sold for \$5 a pair or a gross of \$175. Young Francis won a scholarship to the A. and T. College at Greensboro this fall for being the leading Negro 4-H club member in the State. He earned \$821.30 from six club projects in 1937 and 1938 with his net profits amounting to \$408.75, reports R. E. Jones, Negro Club agent for the State College Extension Service.

Ft. Valley, Ga., Leader-Tribune
October 12, 1939

Negroes Will Stage 'Live at Home' Show

Negro farmers, farm wives, 4-H club members and students of the county will stage their 8th annual Live at Home exhibition here Thursday, Friday and Saturday, Nov. 2, 3, and 4.

Two hundred different products and articles will be put on display. The exhibition will demonstrate the ability of Negro farmers to make and produce things needed in the homes, schools and farms.

Among the features of the event will be a display of products that it takes to supply one person for 12 months; ten fine mules from the county; the county wide plain cake contest; county wide agricultural spelling contest; the Smith-Hughes vocational agricultural exhibition; a parade showing the progress made in farm machinery; parade showing the progress made in travel; educational and agricultural mass meeting Fri-

day, Nov. 3 with addresses by Mayor A. C. Riley and Dr. Horace Mann Bond, president of Fort Valley State College; the awarding of cash and prizes valued at \$65, given by white friends and business firms.

EXTENSION-1939

DEMONSTRATION WORK

Columbia, S. C. State
March 26, 1939

Negro Farmers Participate In Extension Program

four counties.

Through local leaders and agents in South Carolina has been carried 3,683 4-H members were enrolled with 3,762 demonstrations carried. 182 communities in 18 counties in helping farmers and their families to meet their needs and build a program for future development. Tenants and

owners met in conferences with the county, through the leadership of the Negro agent, a group of eight farmers common problems, look forward to developing a better program and to become self-supporting and owners.

Farmers conducted 115 demonstrations in cotton following recommended practices in cultivation, better seeds and proper fertilizing. Eighty-six farmers produced an average of 511 pounds of lint per acre. One hundred thirty-seven demonstrations were conducted in corn on one to five acres with an average yield of 34 bushels per acre, 47 demonstrations in wheat with an average yield of 22 bushels per acre. Home mixed fertilizer for these demonstrations brought a saving to the farmers at an average of \$3.50 per ton. One hundred sixty-six demonstrations in care and feeding of swine were carried with adult farmers, 28 pure bred boars were placed, 30 high grade gilts placed and 16 hog feeding demonstrations were carried, 21 management demonstrations were conducted and 48 meat cutting and curing demonstrations given.

In Beaufort county the Negro agent has organized three co-operative clubs: The St. Helena Tomato club with 35 members constructed a pack house 60x90 feet which served 275 farmers and saved them \$68 on plants and seeds; \$500 on containers and \$1,000 on transportation. The co-operative Potato club with 18 members working co-operatively for the past three years served 45 farmers, these farmers have stored 2,000 bushels of sweet potatoes. The Co-operative Tractor club with 16 members served 52 farmers in ten communities and prepared 605 acres of land. This club has been able to carry its payments and operating costs for service rendered farmers other than the 16 members.

The Negro agents in Aiken, Clarendon, Chester and Williamsburg counties have taught farmers the correct methods of cutting and curing meat. Eleven thousand pounds were cut and cured in Aiken county, 18,000 pounds in Clarendon county, 2,000 pounds in Chester county and 8,000 in Williamsburg county making a total of 39,000 pounds cut and cured for farmers in

Eastman, Ga. Times-Journal
March 30, 1939

THE NEGRO HOME DEMONSTRATION COUNCIL

The Home Agent and Mrs. Mike Burch, president of the Dodge County Council, attended part of the second meeting of the Negro Home Demonstration Council Saturday morning. Six or seven communities were represented by women who showed an eagerness to really put into practice the things suggested in the talks. The Home Agent when asked "What is the function of a County Council?" suggested that since they were leaders, each one could do: First, to hear instructions; second to do in the home those things learned; and third to carry to some one else the things learned.

Following this a demonstration was given in preparing two different vegetables and the making of wheat muffins.

NEGRO COUNCIL MEETING

Saturday, March 25th, twenty-

one women from the county met at the Peabody High school at 11 o'clock for their regular council meeting. Seven communities were represented. They were Harrell, Rhine, Free Gift, Evergreen, Cope-land, Mt. Olive and Zion Hill.

Mrs. Carswell, Home Demonstration Agent, and Mrs. Mike Burch, president of the County

Council, were the guest speakers. Mrs. Carswell, who is always full of interest and enthusiasm, gave some helpful information to the group. She brought with her a stove and materials to give the following demonstrations: creamed cabbage, creamed onions, pancakes, muffins and drop biscuit. The pan-cakes, muffins and drop biscuit were made from the same recipe. The demonstrations were interesting and quite a success.

This being the second meeting of the organization, the purpose and duty of the council were discussed by the Negro Home Agent, Pauline Riggs.

HOME DEMONSTRATION NEWS

Zion Hill Home Demonstration Club met last Friday with the Home Agent absent. Fifteen women were present. Each made a report for February and made plans for April. Reports show that each club member is planting two new vegetables in her garden.

At the close of the meeting the women surprised Jane Simmons, the oldest colored woman in that section of the county, with a birthday dinner. Aunt Jane is 91 years old and is still interested in the welfare of the people. She attends the club meetings when it is possible for her to ride, and has walked to four meetings a distance of five miles. Aunt Jane is the mother of 10 children, 46 grandchildren, 81 great-grandchil-

dren and 30 great-great-grandchildren.

FREE GIFT

Cattie Carson, president of the Free Gift Home Demonstration Club and chairman of the Food Preservation committee for the county, has purchased a 10-quart pressure cooker for home use.

Clarksville, Tenn., Leaf-Chronicle
April 5, 1939

Negro Club Boy Back From Capital

Lonnie Dorch, Negro 4-H Club youth of the Palmyra Community, returned home Tuesday afternoon from Washington, D. C., where he participated in a National Negro 4-H Club radio broadcast Saturday, April 1.

The high points of Dorch's trip to Washington for the National 4-H broadcast as an award for 4-H Club achievement were briefly related to J. R. Branham, local colored farm agent, upon his return.

"Among the interesting places visited and things seen while in Washington, Dorch related the following: a trip to and through the lower and upper Houses of Congress, a trip to the main National Capitol building, a visit to see the famous full bloom, a trip to the Washington Capitol cherry trees which were in Monument which is 530 feet high, a visit to the U. S. Department of Agriculture and an opportunity to see the White House.

Other interesting places visited by Dorch while en route to Washington were the home of George Washington and the Chesapeake Bay. Dorch brought a number of sea shells back from the bay for souvenirs. The return trip from Washington was by the way of the Sky Line Drive over the Blue Ridge Mountains of Virginia 390 feet above sea level. Dorch stated that the trip was the greatest event of his life and that he would put forth special efforts to try to inspire other boys to some day win a trip to Washington through 4-H club achievements. Dorch stated that he was very thankful for having the opportunity to be a 4-H club member and said that he would turn his

full attention to farm projects and recommended improved farm practices for 1939.

Athens, Ala., Courier
March 30, 1939

4-H CLUBS HAVE

89,273 MEMBERS

Alabama's more than 2,155 4-H clubs, organizations of the state's rural farm boys and girls to promote better farming and home-making, still led all states in enrollment in 1938 with 89,273 members, the annual report of T. A. Sims, state 4-H club leader with the Alabama Extension Service, shows. Membership includes both white and colored boys and girls.

Sims said this membership, larger by 3,000 than it was in 1937, was made up of 36,367 white boys, 36,123 white girls, 8,211 negro boys and 8,572 negro girls. The percentage of completions, that is, the percentage of those club members who completed projects in clothing, food canning, hog, beef calf, poultry, health, corn, and cotton after enrolling also reached a new high at 65.35 per cent.

The state club leader's report also summarized the work of the club boys and girls during the past year. His figures show that the monetary value of all club work in 1938 was \$1,365,794. The estimated value of crops and livestock grown by white boys during 1938 was \$765,794, including those reporting and those not reporting, and the estimated value of girls' work was \$600,000.

The annual report of Elizabeth DeLony, state girls' leader, showed that food preservation led the list of girls' projects with 19,563 members, followed by health with 16,782 and clothing with 11,983 members and house furnishings with 11,398 members enrolled.

The average yield of corn per acre for 4-H club boys engaging in corn growing projects was 28.8 bushels and the yield of seed cotton was 1,133 pounds per acre.

NEGRO 4-H CLUBS SHOW PROGRESS, LEWIS DECLARES

Live-at-Home Policy Is Now Basis for Work Among Negro Clubsters

Clemson, April 9.—With a live-at-home basis for their activities South Carolina's Negro 4-H clubsters made some real progress in 1938, according to data assembled for Dan Lewis, state boys' club agent. Some high lights of the work, which is done under the immediate direction of negro farm agents, are worthy of note, says Mr. Lewis.

Negro 4-H cotton club members in 1938 started 260 demonstrations. They completed 182 including 232 acres on which they averaged 417 pounds of lint cotton per acre.

In corn club work members started 1393 demonstrations. They grew 1275 acres of corn submitting 1084 completed demonstration records from which they averaged 29.3 bushels of corn per acre.

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Poultry club members started 634 demonstrations and completed 473, raising 18,552 chickens or 39 per demonstration on records submitted.

Four-H pig club boys started 788 demonstrations and completed 764. These boys grew 1039 hogs. They raised 84 per cent of the pigs farrowed by their brood sows.

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Four-H boys drew out 29 dairy calves out of a total of 31 demonstrations started, and started 367 peanut demonstrations, completing 258 with records.

Out of 106 potato demonstrations started, 67 were completed including 32 acres from which 1628 bushels of potatoes were harvested.

Other Demonstrations

Club members completed 30 tobacco demonstrations covering 22 acres averaging 658 pounds per acre. They also completed 40 garden record demonstrations, contributing greatly to the home food budget.

In all phases of club work 2927 4-H club demonstrations were completed having a money value of 60,161.48 and showing a profit of \$28,882.57.

The members camped, made exhibits at fairs, held regular monthly meetings of 4-H community clubs, and otherwise contributed a better economic community life through their 4-H club program.

Negro 4-H Clubsters Making Progress In Live-At-Home Plan

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NEGRO HOME DEM. WORK IN HANCOCK

BY MARY O. BLOUNT

Negro Home Demonstration Agent

With heartfelt interest and enthusiasm, Union, Thankful, Hickory Grove, and Reynolds Grove clubs are asking visitors, friends and well-wishers to come in and see some of the community and held a successful two-day short course. More than fifty clubs are attempting to do in the women attended the short course along county.

With fifteen club girls. Demonstrations in dip painting, sewing, yeast bread making, home management, poultry, canning, gardening, good grooming, and table setting and service

By Rosie Blount, Club Member From

Hickory Grove Community.

Madam president, and members of the home demonstration club. It is a pleasure for me to speak a few words on this subject; "What Home Demonstration Work Has Meant To My Community". I shall go back to the day

when our fathers and mothers did not

have the chance to go to school. Now we have schools that have helped our community and in addition to the schools we have the demonstration work that makes our community much better. It has brought us better and more livestock and poultry on the farm, has taught us how to keep eggs for a better price, how to have a year-round garden, how to make rugs, how to have gardens large enough for the family and for winter use, how to plant flowers on the side of the house and not in the front and many other things. So I will say that the home demon-

stration work has been very helpful and has done much good and has meant so much to my community. We hope to do more in the future than in the past. We hope to go forward in every way. For the prize is not for the swift and the fast but the one who endures to the end. We are trying to make the best better.

What Home Demonstration Work Has Meant To My Community

By Jettie Ingram, Club Woman

From Thankful Community

Madam president, to the home demonstration members and friends. Since opportunity has invited itself and allowed me the privilege to come before you at this hour to speak a few words on the subject, "What Home Demonstration Work Means To The Com-

Minnie Harris H. E. teacher of Sparta unity", first, I will say, it means to A. & I. School gave demonstrations in the community more abundant life and better way of living. Some one may ask the question, "Why I say that it means more abundant life and a better way of living." I will answer the question. If we do all we can to make the best better in every respect, such as home cleaning, screening our homes, painting and white washing I am sure it will add much to our life. Next, by doing all we can to raise poultry, more than we need for home purposes and plenty of vegetables for home use, to can and some for market, I am sure it will give us a better way of living. I will say the home demonstration work means much to us. So let us be up and doing and try to make the best better.

EXTENSION- 1939
DEMONSTRATION WORK

Greenville, Ala., Advocate
March 9, 1939

COLORED FARM AGENTS'

As a result of the demonstration conducted at the agents' office the past month in bedding and treating sweet potatoes, Jim Rhodes, president of the Monterey Farm and Home Demonstration Club, has purchased two bushels of the improved Porto-Rican (red skin sweet potatoes) and bedded them according to method demonstrated. Farmer Rhodes learned that he can get potato slips up within a week's time after they are bedded by using the fire-heated hotbed. He is also demonstrating the standard size sash, 3' by 6' manure-heated hotbed for a family of five for early plant production.

500 Kudzu Crowns Delivered By Negro Agent

Mr. F. C. Foster of Greenville gave the agent 500 kudzu crowns for demonstration purposes and these were delivered as follows: Monterey, Jim Rhodes' farm; Searcy, Annie Davidson's farm, and at Indian Hill, R. M. Payne will obtain crowns from a nearby farm. The leaders and presidents of the above communities are conducting demonstrations in planting these crowns this week, and all interested farmers are urged to see their leaders. The object of these demonstrations is to establish permanent pastures and at the same time check erosion on badly gullied land.

A recommended practice for planting kudzu crowns is to lay of rows (after the land has been broadcasted) 15 feet apart, using either a two-furrow bed or a four-furrow bed, and set these 6 feet in the drill. Some well rotted manure will do wonders. A mattock or grubbing hoe should be used in digging crowns, and the crowns should be put about 5 or 8 inches in the drill and dirt packed tightly around them. By permission, one thousand or more of these crowns can be had at the Zion Rest Cemetery (colored) nearly Forest Home. All planting should be completed by the end of this month.

Three Poultry Projects Under Way
Three poultry projects are underway with the completion of a home

made brick brooder on William Bennett's farm by the Negro agent in a recent demonstration, a project at Monterey, and one at Union. Farmer Bennett ordered 200 chicks for his demonstration this week. Farmer Rhodes, of Monterey, purchased 12 chicks for his boy, and is using the back porch method of brooding. Elvin Cain, of Union, has several out-houses and his hens hatched of 80 baby chicks.

For further information regarding these projects, consult your leaders and county agents.

Tuscaloosa, Ala. News
February 28, 1939

Joint Planning Urged In Homes

Better Relationships In Negro Families Seen As Great Farm Need

BY B. C. GEE

(Negro Home Demonstration Agent)

For years rural families have believed that the poultry belonged to the woman of the house and the pig to the man. Upon entering a home the mother always wanted you to see her brood of chickens and the father his sow and its litter of pigs. It never once dawned upon them that they were living a joint life and the sow, the cow and whatever else was on the farm belonged as much to one as it did to the other.

With the coming of negro extension work to the county this barrier has to a large extent been broken down, and the plural pronouns "we" and "our" supplant the egotistic "I" and "my". This I think is due largely to the joint organization of both men and women in our farm clubs. Where this arrangement is made the men and women have a chance to meet jointly and the problems of farm and home life are discussed frankly. This brings about a closer tie between all concerned in the family. There is no farm or home operation which should be carried on until the whole family has gathered around the family table and discussed the situation in the light of all concerned. The usual rural parents make a big mistake in not

considering the children in everything that tends to bring about better farm and home life. Mother and father alike forgets that Johnnie, Sarah, Susie, and Jimmie all helped to clear the new ground for the planting the corn crop, and that it was these

children that toiled from sun to sun in planting and cultivating the crop, when it comes time to distribute the returns. How can this money that each member of the family has struggled to earn be spent most wisely in trying to satisfy as far as possible the individual needs and desires of each member of the family? By again gathering around the family table and listing the necessities of each member and those things desired by each if the family income will permit. By doing this each member of the family has a chance to visualize more clearly the family situation in regards to those things which will make for a more contented home life.

Warrenton, N. C. Record
March 2, 1939

Negro Demonstration Clubs Hold Meetings

Negro Home Demonstration Clubs of Warren county held their first Leaders' School and Adult Council meetings on February 15 under the supervision of Mrs. D. L. Lowe, district agent, and Mrs. W. E. Laws, food specialists, both of Greensboro. J. E. Amos, home agent, reported this week. The meetings were held in the morning.

By following this practice better family relationship is formed which in turn creates better community life and makes for more useful and desirable citizens.

Winston-Salem, N. C. Sentinel
March 14, 1939

Negro Club Grows Beans

Tarboro.—Negro 4-H Club boys of Edgecombe county are preparing to use their school grounds to grow a crop of soy beans, and thereby serve the dual purpose of providing more funds for club work, and meeting the demand for soy beans to crush into oil at the new mill in this section, reports F. D. Wharton, Negro county farm agent of the State College extension service.

The Leggett School grounds contains four acres of land, which was badly in need of improvement. The 4-H Club of the school agreed to clean off the grounds and plant shrubbery in exchange for the use of the idle land for their crops of soy beans. With the help of community leaders, the boys obtained tools, wagons, teams and barn yard manure and spent a day in cutting weeds, burning rubbish, preparing the soil, digging native shrubbery from the woods, and planting some on the school grounds.

Among those who helped was Arthur Fountain, a large land-owner who sent over a team, a wagon, shovels, two plows and a

Union Springs, Ala., Herald
March 2, 1939

4-H CLUBS HAVE 89,273 MEMBERS

Auburn, Ala.—Alabama's more than 2,155 4-H Clubs organizations of the state's rural farm boys and girls to promote better farming and homemaking, still led all states in enrollment in 1938 with 89,273 members, the annual report of T. A. Sims, state 4-H club leader with the Alabama Extension Service, shows. Membership includes both white and colored boys and girls.

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The state club leader's report also summarized the work of the club boys and girls during the past year. His figures show that the monetary value of all club work in 1938 was \$1,865,794. The estimated value of crops and livestock grown by white boys during

1938 was \$765,794, including those reporting and those not reporting, and the estimated value of girls work was \$600,000.

At the afternoon session the district agent talked along the lines of the need and duty of a county council. At this meeting 40 members were present, representing ten clubs.

The purpose of the council, the agent pointed out, is to plan the program for the county during the year. The duty of the council, she said, is to make plans and provisions for the betterment of the clubs in general.

Officers elected for the year were Mrs. Eleanor Wright, president; Mrs. Carrie Alston, vice president; Miss Vivian Boyd, secretary; Mrs. John Edwards Sr., treasurer.

Cordell, Ga. Dispatch
February 28, 1939

NEGRO 4-H CLUBS IN GEORGIA SHOW PROGRESS IN 1938

ATHENS, Ga., Feb. 28.— Negro 4-H club work is rapidly advancing in Georgia, Alexander Hulse, negro state club agent, said today, in his annual report to Director Walter S. Brown, of the Georgia Agricultural Extension Service. Hulse makes his headquarters at Industrial College, near Savannah.

"The number of club members increased from 23,318 in 1937 to 27,860 in 1938," Hulse reported. "More projects were carried and more leadership work was done in 1938 than in any previous year. Seventy-five percent of the project enrolled for were completed.

"Organized Georgia Negro club work began in a large way in 1923 to follow instructions, one of which At that time there were approximately 2,000 club members. This number has steadily grown to the will find on Timothy Manning's

27,860 in 1938.

"The organization of the Negro according to Government plans; a 4-H club work consists of community clubs made up of officers, adult leaders, enterprise leaders, and project leaders. Officers of the community clubs are organized in each county to form a county council. Adult leaders or sponsors under the supervision of their county agents assume the responsibility of guiding the junior club members in their activities.

"The activities of the Negro clubs are to conduct projects or demonstrations and keep records for the purpose of determining labor income, and to prepare them to do an efficient job on the farm.

"Negro 4-H club boys and girls fed out calves for the second year in 1938. Feeder calves were bought and placed among club members in 11 counties, Baldwin, Washington, Burke, Bulloch, Sumter, Meriwether, Chatham, Toombs, Appling, Hancock and Bibb. These calves will be shown at the fat-cattle shows in the spring of 1939. Cash prizes totalling \$240 were won by the club members showing calves in 1938.

Other 4-H activities that are receiving special interest among the Negro club members include the live at home, garden, and health projects.

Hulse also reported that each summer, a state short course is held for Negro 4-H group leaders. Presidents of community clubs and enterprise leaders attend. Livestock judging and farm crop identification contests are a part of the course. Each fall Negro club mem-

bers hold a wild life camp where trees, insects, state resources, and birds are studied.

Homer, La. Guardian-Journal
March 8, 1939

NEGRO FARM NEWS

(By L. A. Byrd)

Are the farmers trying to make living under the present program?

I will not attempt to answer this question, but will relate a few facts concerning the colored farmer in a series of articles through this paper.

We have organized fourteen farm community adult groups known as the Self Help League, and the same number of boys and girls groups known as 4-H Clubs.

We will find a few farmers trying to follow instructions, one of which I shall mention for the sake of others. In the Mt. Pisgah community you

will find on Timothy Manning's farm a modern poultry house and po-

lating instructions, one of which

LaFayette, Ga. Messenger

March 2, 1939

PROGRESS MADE BY GEORGIA NEGRO 4-H CLUBS DURING 1938

An increase of more than 4,500

Georgia Negro 4-H Club members during the past year was noted this week by Alexander Hulse, state Negro club agent, in his annual report to Walter S. Brown, director of the Georgia Agricultural Extension Service.

"The number of club members increased from 23,318 in 1937 to 27,860 in 1938," Hulse reported. "More projects were carried and more leadership work was done in 1938 than in any previous year. 75 per cent of the negro club members include the projects enrolled for were completed.

"Organized Georgia Negro Club work began in a large way in 1923. At that time there were approximately 2,000 club members. This number has steadily grown to the

Athens, Ga. Banner-Herald
February 26, 1939

Negro 4-H Club Work Advances, Report Shows

Negro 4-H club work is rapidly advancing in Georgia, Alexander Hulse, negro state club agent, said yesterday, in his annual report to Director Walter S. Brown, of the Georgia Agricultural Extension Service. Hulse makes his headquarters at Industrial College, near Savannah.

"The number of club members increased from 23,318 in 1937 to 27,860 in 1938," Hulse reported. "More projects were carried and more leadership work was done in 1938 than in any previous year. Seventy-five percent of the project enrolled for were completed.

"Organized Georgia negro club work began in a large way in 1923. At that time there were approximately 2,000 club members. This number has steadily grown to the

27,860 in 1938.

"The organization of the negro 4-H club work consists of community clubs made up of officers, adult leaders, enterprise leaders,

and project leaders. Officers of the

community clubs are organized in each county to form a county council.

Adult leaders or sponsors under the supervision of their county agents assume the responsibility of guiding the junior club members in their activities.

"The activities of the negro clubs are to conduct projects or demon-

strations and keep records for the

purpose of determining labor in-

come, and to prepare them to do

an efficient job on the farm.

"Negro 4-H club boys and girls

fed out calves for the second year

in 1938. Feeder calves were bought

and placed among club members in

11 counties, Baldwin, Washington,

Burke, Bulloch, Sumter, Chatham,

Meriwether, Toombs, Appling, Bibb

and Hancock. These calves will be

shown at the fat-cattle shows in

the spring of 1939. Cash prizes

totaling \$240 were won by the club

members showing calves in 1938.

Other 4-H activities that are re-

ceiving special interest among the

negro club members include the

live-at-home, garden and health

projects.

Hulse also reported that each summer, a state short course is held for negro 4-H group leaders. Presidents of community clubs and enterprise leaders attend. Livestock judging and farm crop identification contests are a part of the course. Each fall negro club members hold a wild life camp where trees, insects, state resources and birds are studied.

Farmerville, La. Gazette
March 1, 1939

150 Colored Farmers Attend Outlook Meeting Held Here

One hundred and fifty colored farmers attended the Outlook meeting held at the Parish Training School in Farmerville, February 21, according to Fred B. Bottom, local agent.

C. W. Davis, district agent, Agricultural Extension Department,

Miss Nan Tarwater, District Home Demonstration Agent, gave

more leadership work was done in

1938 than in any previous year.

Seventy-five percent of the projects enrolled for were completed.

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Hulse also reported that each summer, a state short course is held for negro 4-H group leaders. Presidents of community clubs and enterprise leaders attend. Livestock judging and farm crop identification contests are a part of the course. Each fall negro club members hold a wild life camp where trees, insects, state resources and birds are studied.

their carrying out certain requirements. The constant building of worn out soil by terracing and other approved practices as a means of finally increasing the farmers income has been the program outlined and followed during the past year.

Work has been done during the year through eighteen organized clubs and a county Leaders Association composed of the leaders from every community where negro farmers are found in large numbers. Demonstrations were held in each community on the various projects being carried by the men. In August, twenty-seven men were carried on a tour to the State Experiment field at Aliceville to see first hand the work being done to prove the worth of certain practices before they are recommended to the farmers.

Other trips during the year included a trip to the Farmers' Conference at Tuskegee Institute and a trip to Selma to a regional AAA Conference.

In each instance the negro farmers of this county were inspired to follow more closely the extension program as it is recommended.

Especially notable results were obtained in winter legume planting, terracing, and gardening. The clubs are organized jointly with the women in order to promote general farm and home improvement and not to have one given preference over the other.

Warrenton, N. C. Record
March 3, 1939

Negro Farmers To Hear Experts Talk

Farmers of Warren county who are interested in hog production are requested by C. S. Wynn, negro county agent, to gather at the Community Center building on March 7 at 12:30 o'clock when H. W. Taylor and C. R. Hudson of State College, Raleigh, will appear here to discuss problems pertaining to hog raising.

Mr. Taylor, who is extension swine specialist at State College will have as his subject "Thrifty Pigs, Feeding, Pastures and Marketing," while Mr. Hudson, state agricultural agent, will discuss "Corn Production Under Drought Conditions."

Wynn said that these gentlemen had requested that all farmers of the county interested in these subjects be present for the meeting.

Farmers Are Urged On Every Hand To Keep Abreast AAA Program

BY C. E. TROUT
(Negro County Farm Agent)
The negro men of this county have been kept abreast with the AAA program through their attendance at the locally held club meetings. They have been urged on every hand to take advantage of this opportunity to build up the soil from which their living must come. The soil building allowance has not been held up as the ultimate objective for

EXTENSION- 1939 DEMONSTRATION WORK

Columbia S C State
March 10, 1939

Georgia reported that the number of Negro 4-H club members in the state increased 4,500 during 1938 from 23,318 to 27,860.

Lumberton, N. C. Robersonian
March 10, 1939

Leader School For Negro H.D. Club Women

By E. B. Watts,
Negro Home Agent

W. R. Laws, subject matter specialist, conducted a successful leader school for Negro club leaders Wednesday, March 8, from 10:30 a. m. to 2 p. m.

Each leader told from which club she came and what her club had accomplished since the last meeting.

The specialist then introduced the subject of clean-up, after which she gave a demonstration on same, exhibiting simple made screens, garbage pails and fly traps. Following this demonstration the women put on their dresses and these were properly fitted by the subject matter specialist, assisted by the agent.

After the demonstrations were over ten minutes were devoted to recreation. This part of the program was most enjoyable. The women then went into the home agent's office where they were served a simple repast which carried St. Patrick suggestions.

The agent feels that the leaders who attended this meeting will return to their respective clubs and be of invaluable service in assisting with the program of work in their communities.

Hawkinsville, Ga., Dispatch & News
March 2, 1939.

Progress Made By Georgia Negro 4-H Clubs During 1938

An increase of more than 4,500 Georgia Negro 4-H Club members during the past year was noted this week by Alexander Hulse, state Negro club agent, in his annual report to Walter S. Brown, director of the Georgia Agricultural Extension Service.

"The number of club members increased from 23,318 in 1937 to 27,860 in 1938," Hulse reported. "More Negro club members hold a wild projects were carried and more lead-life camp where trees, insects, leadership work was done in 1938 than in any previous year. Seventy-five per cent of the projects enrolled for were completed.

Organized Georgia Negro Club work began in a large way in 1923. At that time there were approximately 2,000 club members. This number has steadily grown to the 27,860 in 1938.

The organization of the Negro 4-H Club work consists of community clubs made up of officers adult leaders, enterprise leaders and project leaders. Officers of the community clubs are organized in each county to form a county council. Adult leaders or sponsors under the supervision of their county agents assume the responsibility of guiding the junior club members in their activities.

The activities of the Negro clubs are to conduct projects or demonstrations and keep records for the purpose of determining labor income, and to prepare them to do an efficient job on the farm.

Negro 4-H club boys and girls fed out calves for the second year in 1938.

Feeder calves were bought and placed among club members in 11 counties, Baldwin, Washington, Burke, Bulloch, Sumter, Meriwether, Chatham, Toombs, Appling, Hancock, and Bibb. These calves will be shown at the fat-cattle shows in the spring

of 1939. Cash prizes totaling \$240 were won by the club members showing calves in 1938."

Other 4-H club activities that are receiving special interest among the Negro club members include the live at-home, garden, and health projects.

Hulse also reported that, each summer, a state short course is held for Negro 4-H group leaders. Presidents of community clubs and enter-clubs of the county, Levi Simpkins presided over the meetings

ing and farm crop identification contests are a part of the course. Each

in 1938." Hulse reported. "More

projects were carried and more lead-life camp where trees, insects, state

resources, and birds are studied.

Wilson, N. C., Daily Times
March 18, 1939

NEGRO 4-H CLUB MET HERE TODAY

Editor of the Times Invited
To Address Them; C. H.
Spillman, Negro Farm
Agent and Head of the
Negro Farm Interests
Congratulated On His
Work With His Race.

The Editor of the Times was invited by C. H. Spillman, Negro Farm Demonstration agent today

to address the members of the County Council Negro 4-H Clubs

which held its meeting in the auditorium of the Negro High School in this city at noon today.

He talked to the students regarding the proper food and vitamins and said that a number of

them were underweight, a

wanted them to consider

There were representatives

from all the 4-H club organizations in the county, and reports

still a number who were underweight.

were made and the members list-weight.

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taking care of the economic side

of life, making their living so

they could add to the material

wealth of the community by sav-

ing and when he had finished today and when he had finished

receiving the reports Spillman

took charge of the meeting and

stated that the County Council

is engaged in an essay contest,

and it is time to turn in the es-

says.

Last year he said that the clubs fostered a clean up campaign, and since "cleanliness is next to Godliness" it would be a fine thing to see that the home and the farms and the lots around the house and the yards are kept in good condition. The first Saturday in April there would be a national broadcast of the farm program, from a national hook up from 12:30 to 1:30. He said that the Extension Department had been encouraging the members to keep their books as to cost and records about what they are doing on the farm and since it is so easy to forget the student should put down everything of value.

Spillman said that he had given out 78 certificates for state projects for last year.

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ing and when he had finished

poultry.

Judges for the contest, in which each entrant wrote an essay on "The Value of Poultry on the Farm", were the State 4-H club agents of Tuskegee Institute, namely T. E. Dick, girls' agent, and V. C. Turner, boys' agent. The winners were as follows, Agent Boynton has announced: Joe Browder, Jr., Ernest Johnson, Edward Bettis, James Purdie, John Washington, Joe Peasant, Jr., E. B. Barge, Jr., Leonard Nunn, James Richardson, Jr., Farmer Johnson, Jr., Lillian Mixon, Annie Lee Ward, Mereline Thrash, Catherine Moton, Laura Bates, Jerelean Dennis, Annie Pearl Davis, Augusta Cunningham, Mildred Waller and Selena Daniels. Montgomery, Ala., Advertiser, March 8, 1939

"A PROMISE FOR THE FUTURE"

The Selma Times-Journal calls attention to an important part of the life of this State. "Alabama has just cause to be proud of her standing at the top of the national list on 4-H club memberships, for extensive participation in this youth movement is certain to result in a great future progress for

"culture," the Selma paper says.

total of 89,273 members in 2,155 clubs credited to Alabama for the past year which represents a gain of 3,000 over the 12 months previous.

Membership in state 4-H clubs consisted of 36,367 white boys, 36,367 white girls, 8,211 Negro boys and 8,752 Negro girls. The percentage of these club members who completed projects in clothing, food canning, hog, beef, calf, poultry, health, corn and cotton after enrolling also reached a new high of 65.35 per cent. The monetary value of all club work in 1938 was \$1,365,794.

Besides the material value of products credited to 4-H club activities are the great achievements in character building which are evident wherever this farm program is developed. By thus training its rural youth, Alabama is laying the groundwork for a vastly improved farm population in the near future—one which will be able to contribute a great measure of economic progress to the state.

Particularly encouraging is the steady growth of participation in 4-H club activities by Negro youth, for more and more this state and the South are beginning to real-

ize that the colored farmers must keep step with their white neighbors if agricultural progress is to achieve its maximum possibilities."

NEGRO HOME DEMONSTRATION WORK ADVANCES

Agent Relates Objectives Of Program

BY MARIAN PAUL.
(State Supervisor.)

(Negro Home Demonstration Agents.)

The chief objectives of Negro home demonstration work in South Carolina are: To produce adequate food and feed stuff on the farm, to develop better health of the family, to wisely and profitably utilize both money and leisure time, to assist families in adding to their incomes, to develop leadership, to initiate and create civic pride, to raise standards of living, to encourage higher education, and to encourage home ownership.

The task of accomplishing these objectives is a most gigantic one, as there are only 15 Negro home demonstration agents in South Carolina. With the very large population of Negroes and so large a per cent upon farms, it is impossible for these few agents to reach a large number; however, there are 250 adult clubs with an enrolment of 6,903 members and 265 4-H clubs with an enrolment of 8,338. It is our ultimate aim to obtain an agent in every county in the state.

A summary of the work follows: There were 6,227 women enrolled in the home gardening project and 4,363 had year-round gardens. Stable compost and leaf mold from the woods were used by 2,789 for fertilizer. Over 2,000 women were able to have a surplus for marketing. Butterbeans proved a very profitable marketing product. Much work is being done to have a year-round garden at every farm home.

A total of 5,920 women enrolled in the yard beautification project and 2,272 women landscaped their yards and planted trees and shrubbery. Flower exchange programs were conducted in 13 counties. All counties have begun work on our "Improvement of Homes on the Highways" project.

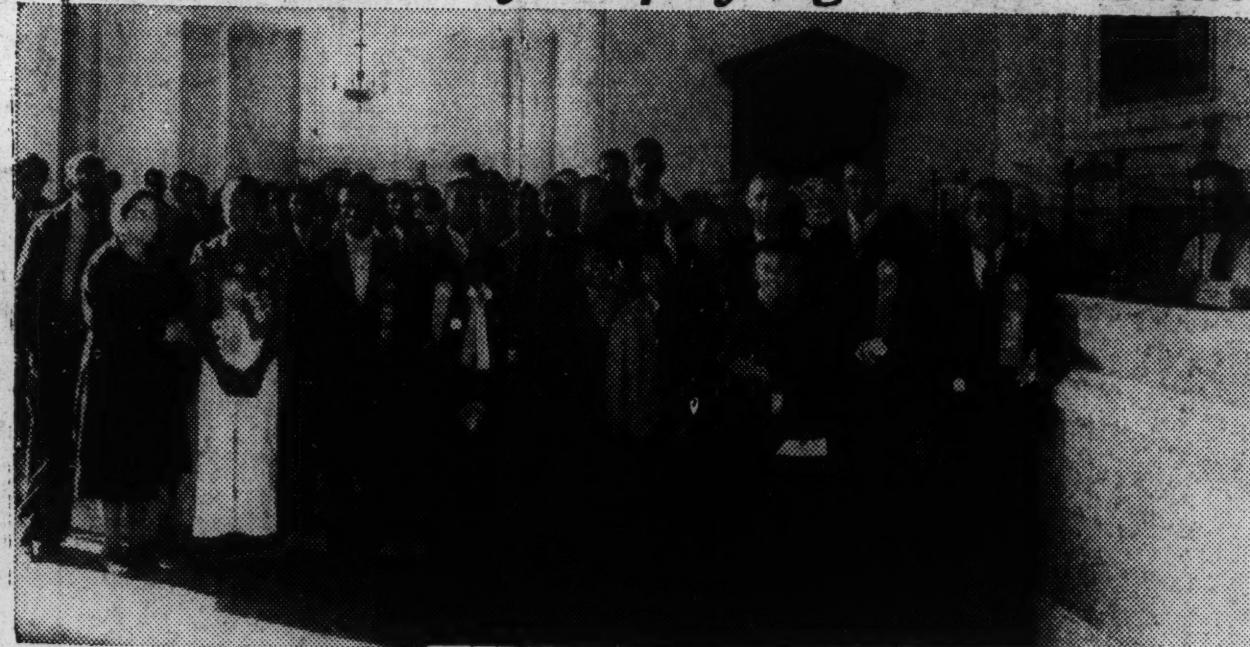
The WPA sponsored a \$2,880 project for the beautification of the grounds of our state 4-H camp. Sixty-five homes were constructed and 785 remodeled or repaired, and 23 homes installed electricity. Six wash houses were constructed. We hope to build more of these wash houses so that the women can have better protection from severe weather. The home engineering program in total value of \$1,000,000 or savings amounted to

poultry work, and 190 method demonstrations and 265 adult result demonstrations were conducted. Over 2,000 women improved their poultry flocks and 1,421 improved their poultry houses. It is our aim to establish a flock of at least 25 birds at every Negro farm home in South Carolina. Sixteen families reported that the entire support of the family came from the results of their poultry project, and 261 women were successful in turkey raising. A total of \$8,808.44 was obtained from sales of poultry and eggs.

79,706 chickens. There were 49 cows purchased by 48 clubsters. Four-H clubsters marketed \$3,771.85 worth of products, and 6,829 clubsters were engaged in the food preparation and conservation projects. They prepared 6,308 dishes of food, served 4,212 meals and conserved 239,244 containers of food. A total of 6,363 clubsters made 10,458 dresses and 11,262 other garments. They improved 1,992 rooms and made 23,790 articles of household furnishings.

Macon Ga. Telegraph
March 17, 1939

Negro 4-H Club Members Keep Faith With Bank by Repaying Stock Loans



Loans made by the Citizens and original cost in most instances was Southern National bank to 42 Negro about \$40, including freight and delivery charges to the home pastures. 4-H club boys who exhibited cattle The animals sold at prices ranging in the third annual Fat Cattle Show from \$80 to \$90. Some prizes were and sale here early in the week were awarded. The picture shows the repaid 100 per cent, bank officials group in the lobby of the bank cashing checks and repaying loans.

Local applications from the white Others present who co-operated boys and girls in 4-H clubs have de- with the 4-H club members were P. creased, officials said, indicating that H. Stone, state agent of Negro work; they are able to be financed by their Alexander Hurse, Negro state 4-H parents or through local banks in club agent; Camilla Weems, state Negro home demonstration agent; S.

The number of applicants among H. Lee, Negro county agent for Bibb Negro youths has increased as the and Twiggs counties; M. L. Wesley, bank co-operates with the extension Negro home demonstration agent for service of the University System of Bibb county; C. O. Brown, Negro Georgia. The bank assisted in financing purchases of good quality beef cattle in all sections of the state.

Participants helped by the bank for the Macon show live in Peach Houston, Twiggs, Jones, Baldwin and Bibb counties.

Although detailed figures have not been compiled by the Negro county agents, the profit on their animals averaged approximately \$25. The

were 216.5 days spent in

EXTENSION- 1939 DEMONSTRATION WORK

Grove Hill, Ala., Democrat
February 23, 1939

NOTE . . . SPECIAL INTEREST TO THE COLORED PEOPLE

I am giving you a very convenient way of bedding sweet potatoes. I found last year that a number of farmers' potatoes were badly diseased. If we could get a few certified plants it would pay to do so.

Bedding Sweet Potatoes

1. For one bushel, measure off a space 3 feet wide and 6 feet long.

2. Dig this space out 12 inches deep.

3. Put 4 inches of pine straw, shucks, hay, oak leaves, excelsior or sawdust in the bottom of the pit and pack it good and tight.

4. Put 6 inches of good well packed stable manure (from a stall that has never been wet or dug up) on top of the 4 inches of straw or what not and pack it tight.

5. Put all the dirt back into the pit on top of the manure which will make a mound about 8 or 10 inches above the level of the ground.

6. Put 18 inches of straw on top of the bed and let it remain for 48 hours.

7. Remove the straw and 2 inches of soil from the top of the bed.

8. Put the potatoes in the bed packing them as close as possible, making sure that they do not touch.

9. Pull the 2 inches of soil back over the potatoes then place the 18 inches of straw on top of the bed club members and their parents, Wyer sand. Then remove the straw, examine the bed, and you will find sprouts coming out on the potatoes.

10. You may at this time put forked sticks in the corners of the bed, put racks there and place the straw upon this about 2 or 3 inches above the top of the bed. This is done to harden the slips for putting them out in the field.

11. Bedding medium sized potatoes, you should draw 1,000 slips from 1 bushel of potatoes at each drawing if they have been bedded properly. You should make five or six drawings and then dig them up and use them either for cooking or food for the hogs or cows.

Tallahassee, Fla., Democrat
February 28, 1939

Parents of Negro 4-H Boys Honored By Entertainment

The W L Hall and J N Nash negro 4-H clubs of Long Pond and

Hickory Hill communities con-

ducted their first club night pro-

grams Friday and Monday.

Both programs were banquets honoring the parents of the club boys. R Von Charlton and quartet, and Dement Nollez of the A & M college furnished music at both affairs.

Teachers and club leaders and R E Wyer, jr, negro county agent, planned and prepared the pro-

grams and menus.

Friday night at the banquet of the W L Hall club, 18 club boys and parents were addressed by

F A Rhodes, superintendent of public instruction, and G C Herndon, school board member. The former spoke on co-operation and its value in a community, and the latter on honesty and better rural citizens.

Monday night at the J N Nash program, 25 club boys and parents were addressed by Ralph Wadlow of the A & M college and Dorothy Holmes, Jeanes supervisor of the county.

Similar programs are being arranged for all 4-H clubs to help establish better relationship of club members and their parents, Wyer sand.

Moulton, Ala., Advertiser
February 23, 1939

Lawrence County

Negro Farmers Study AAA Program

Agricultural Extension work a-

harden the slips for putting them out in the field.

good start. T. W. Bridges, Negro county agent, states that farmer-club organizations have been perfect- ed in eight communities and that demonstrations with livestock, poultry, pastures, orchards, terracing and other enterprises are being promoted.

These farmers, he stated, are further being taught the working principle of the AAA. At the annual farmers conference at Hillsboro, on February 8th, 310 adult and junior club members met. Here the agent outlined the 1939 soil conservation program as it relates to determining the soil building allowance for the farm and the practices for qualifying the same. With a miniature farm placed on the platform, six by four feet, representing 56 acres, the agent

showed a sound cropping system hereon. He also worked out the entire benefit payments for the farm represented.

Greensboro, N. C., News
February 27, 1939

EXTENSION TRAINING PLANNED FOR NEGROES

Alamance School Will Be At
Rock Creek Church.

BURLINGTON, Feb. 26.—An annual extension school for the negro farmers of the county will be held at Rock Creek church for the farmers of that community at 10:30 a. m. March 3, it was announced this morning by B. A. Hall, negro county agent.

The purpose of the school is to bring advance information on agricultural and home economics subjects to the farm families. The school is a county-wide affair and usually draws a large attendance from all sections.

Selma, Ala., Times Journal
February 26, 1939

Equipment Campaign Extended by Negroes

Negro farmers who are engaged in a campaign to raise \$1,000 for the purchase of equipment for the Colored Community House now nearing completion have extended the date of their drive until March 24, it was announced following a meeting held at Selma University Friday at which time it was reported that contributions to date total \$110. The committee will make weekly reports to the Colored Farm Bureau headquarters.

Colored farm women, meeting

group, heard an address on gardening, orcharding and food preservation by Miss Elta Majors, white A. Turner, state supervisor for Dallas County home demonstration negro agricultural agents, attempted to make him and others connected with negro exhibits at the Tampa fair "pay off." Young said he refused to meet Turner's demands.

Young told the commission the Marion county negro exhibit at the fair should have won first prize, but was judged next to last. He blamed the attempt of the supervisor to collect money from him. The award was not made on merits, he said.

Perry Edwards, well known negro farmer of the county, who said he has lived 57 of his 88 years in the county, told the commissioners of the "pay off" attempts of the supervisor.

Roxboro, N. C., Courier
February 25, 1939

Negro Community Building Approved

Construction On \$1,000 Log Structure Scheduled To Begin Monday

Approval of a community building for negroes to be erected here under the program of the National Youth Administration was announced yesterday by Frank W. Lawrence, Jr., district supervisor.

The building, which will cost approximately \$1,000, will serve for community gatherings and will house the negro farm agent's office.

Construction on the building, which will be built of logs cut on property owned by the County, is slated to begin Monday. The project will employ about 20 negro boys, and is being sponsored by the negro farm agent, Charles J. Ford.

Ocala, Fla., Evening Star
February 21, 1939

NEGRO AGENT SAYS STATE SUPERVISOR SOUGHT 'PAY OFF'

Young Blames Turner For
Failure Of Exhibit To
Win On Merit

W. B. Young, agricultural agent

appearing before the county commissioners today, charged that A. Turner, state supervisor for

negro agricultural agents, attempted to make him and others connected with negro exhibits at the Tampa fair "pay off." Young said he refused to meet Turner's demands.

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Negro 4-H Camp

Young asked the board whether County Engineer J. E. Walker had made an investigation of a site for a negro 4-H club camp on the Ocala National Forest. He said he had asked the board a year ago to arrange for the camp.

The commissioners did not recall the request, and no provision was made in the budget, they said, for the camp.

Young asked about the sending of the negro 4-H boys of the county to Tallahassee for the summer short course. He was told this had been provided for.

A letter from R. V. Coleman, division engineer of the state road department, informed the board that the department does not install traffic lights on highways, even if cities or counties offered to pay for the current used.

The commissioners were told at their last meeting by Traffic Officer J. R. Lyles that the road department would provide caution lights if the county paid for the current. The board voted to obtain lights for State Road 2 at Reddick, Orange avenue, and Bellevue crossroads.

Progress Made By Georgia Negro 4-H Clubs During 1938

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cattle shows in the spring of 1939. Cash prizes totaling \$240 were won by the club members showing calves in 1938."

Other 4-H activities that are receiving special interest among the Negro club members include the live-at-home, garden, and health projects.

Hulse also reported that, each summer, a state short course is held for Negro 4-H group leaders. Presidents of community clubs and enterprise leaders attend. Livestock judging and farm crop identification contests are a part of the course. Each

state Negro club members hold a wild life camp where trees, insects, state resources, and birds are studied.

Samson, Ala., Ledger
March 9, 1939

4-H CLUBS HAVE 89,273 MEMBERS

Auburn, Ala.—Alabama's more than 2,155 clubs, organizations of the state's farm boy and girls to promote better farming and homemaking, still led all states enrollment in 1938 with 89,273 members, the annual report of T. A. Sims, state 4-H club leader with the Alabama Extension Service, shows. Membership includes both white and colored boys and girls.

Sims said this membership, larger by 3,000 than it was in 1937, was made up of 36,367 white boys, 36,123 white girls, 8,211 negro boys and 8,572 negro girls. The percentage of competitions, that is clothing, food, canning, hog, beef, poultry, health, corn and cotton after enrollment, also reached a new high at 65.35 per cent.

The state club leader's report also summarized the work of the club boys and girls during the past year. His figures show that the monetary value of crops and livestock grown by white boys during those reporting and those not reporting, and the estimated value of girls' work was \$600,000.

The annual report of Elizabeth DeLoney, state girls' leader shows

that food preservation led the list of girls' projects with 19,563 members, followed by health, with 16,782 and clothing with 11,983 members and house furnishings with 11,398 members enrolled.

The average yield of corn per acre for 4-H club boys engaging in corn growing projects was 28.8 bushels and the yield of seed cotton was 1,133 pounds per acre.

Chatham, Va., Tribune Enterprise
March 10, 1939

CONCORD 4-H CLUB MEETS ON MARCH 7

The Concord 4-H club held its regular meeting March 7 at the Concord school.

The meeting was opened by a group of songs led by the song leader. Since the president and the vice president were absent, Ann Ragsdale presided. The club discussed the play which will be given in the play contest to be held in April. Miss Evelyn Click, Home Agent, ordered 4-H seals for the club and it was decided to sell them to the members. The club discussed plans for making money in the near future.

Fred Price gave the boys their project books and talked to them about their projects. Miss Click talked to the girls about color schemes for their bedrooms. Each girl was asked to make her own color scheme for her own bedroom.

The meeting adjourned to meet with Mrs. Jesse Easley on April 6.

Slocomb, Ala., Observer
March 3, 1939

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food, canning, hog, beef cattle, poultry, health, corn, and cotton after enrollment, also reached a new high at 65.35 per cent.

The state club leader's report also summarized the work of the club boys and girls during the past year. His figures show that the monetary value of crops and livestock grown by white boys during 1938 was \$765,794.00, including those reporting and those not reporting, and the estimated value of girls' work was \$600,000,000.

The annual report of Elizabeth DeLoney, state girls' leader showed that food preservation led the list of girls' projects with 19,563 members, followed by health, with 16,782 and clothing with 11,983 members and house furnishings with 11,398 members enrolled.

The average yield of corn per acre for 4-H club boys engaging in corn growing projects was 28.8 bushels and the yield of seed cotton was 1,133 pounds per acre.

Anniston, Ala., Star
March 11, 1939

Growth Of 4-H Clubs

The Selma Times-Journal calls attention to an important development among the young people of rural Alabama and what it means to the future of the state. "Alabama has just cause to be proud of her standing at the top of the national list of 4-H Club memberships, for extensive participation in this youth movement is certain to result in a great future progress for agriculture," the Selma paper says.

"A total of 89,273 members in 2,155 clubs was credited to Alabama for the past year, which represents a gain of 3,000 over the 12 months previous.

"Membership in state 4-H Clubs consisted of 36,367 white boys, 36,123 white girls, 8,211 Negro boys and 8,572 Negro girls. The percentage of these club members who completed projects in clothing, food canning, hog, beef, poultry, health, corn and cotton after enrolling also reached a new high of 65.35 per cent. The monetary value of all club work in 1938 was \$1,365,794.

"Besides the material value of products credited to 4-H Club activities are the great achievements in character building which are evident wherever this farm program is developed. By thus training its rural youth, Alabama is laying the groundwork for a vastly improved farm population in

EXTENSION- 1939 DEMONSTRATION WORK

Talladega, Ala., Daily Home
February 26, 1939

ALABAMA 4-H CLUBS NOW HAVE 89,273 MEMBERS

State With 2,155 Farm Boys
And Girls Clubs Leads
Nation

AUBURN, Ala., Feb. 25.—Alabama's more than 2,155 4-H clubs, organizations of the state's rural farm boys and girls to promote better farming and homemaking, still led all states in enrollment in 1938 with 89,273 members, the annual report of T. A. Sims, state 4-H club leader with the Alabama Extension Service, shows. Membership includes both white and colored boys and girls.

Sims said this membership, larger by 3,000 than it was in 1937, was made up of 36,367 white boys, 36,123 white girls, 8,211 Negro boys and 8,572 Negro girls. The percentage of completions, that is, the percentages of those club members who completed projects in clothing, food canning, hog, beef cattle, poultry, health, corn, and cotton after enrolling also reached a new high at 65.35 per cent.

The state club leader's report also summarized the work of the club boys and girls during the past year. His figures show that the monetary value of all club work in 1938 was \$1,365,794. The estimated value of crops and livestock grown by white boys during 1938 was \$765,794, including those reporting and those not reporting, and the estimated value of girls' work was \$600,000.

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for 4-H club boys engaging in corn growing projects was 28.8 bushels and the yield of seed cotton was 1,133 pounds per acre.

Jeffersonville, Ga., New Era
February 24, 1939

Negroes Stage Fat Calf Show

On March 11 Twiggs county will have its first Fat Calf show, when 12 calves will be shown by the Negro Calf club under the supervision of S.H. Lee, Negro farm agent. After the calves are judged here and prizes awarded, all 12 calves will be taken to Macon and entered in the third annual Fat Cattle show which takes place on March 13-14.

Isaac George, Negro youth of Twiggs county, was winner of the grand champion last year. In addition to the entrants from this county, there will be 30 more fat calves on display from Negro boys and girls in the Macon district: 12 from Bibb county, 16 from Jones and Baldwin and one each from Peach and Houston counties.

Dadeville, Ala., Record
March 2, 1939

CLUBS HAVE 89,273 MEMBERS ENROLLED

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Dublin Ga. Courier Herald
February 27, 1939

4-H CLUBS

Ans. (AP)—Georgia's negro 4-H Club membership increased from 23,318 in 1937 to 27,800 last year, a report to the Georgia agricultural extension service showed today.

Alexander Hulse, negro state club agent connected with Industrial College near Savannah, reported "more projects were carried and more leadership work has been done in 1938 than in any previous year." He said 75 per cent of the projects enrolled for were completed.

Organized negro 4-H club work began in Georgia in 1923 with about 2,000 members.

Greensboro, N. C., New
February 26, 1939

NEGRO FARMERS HOLD REIDSVILLE MEETING

Representatives From State
College Heard On Program.

Greensboro Daily News Bureau
120½ Scales St. Telephone 714

REIDSVILLE, Feb. 25.—A large number of negro farm men and women met at the Washington high school here this week to hear C. R. Hudson, of State college extension service, and other speakers on the farm outlook for 1939.

Speaking on "Crops for Home Use," Mr. Hudson urged the farmers to produce more for home consumption and not depend wholly on cash crops.

J. W. Mitchell, district farm agent, spoke on "Facing Farm Facts for 1939." R. L. Fenton, negro county agent, was in charge of the program. Various other speakers were heard.

A similar meeting was held in Yanceyville during the week.

Cullman, Ala., Democrat
March 2, 1939

4-H CLUBS HAVE 89,273 MEMBERS

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County Extension Forces Actively At Work In Behalf Of Farmers

Agencies Coordinated To Give Rural People Help In All Fields

The Agricultural Extension Organization in Tuscaloosa County consists of B. R. Holstun, county agent, C. E. Teague, assistant county agent, Miss Elizabeth Collins, home demonstration agent, and Mrs. Bryant Culbertson, secretary. This work is financed by the county, state, and federal government. We also have in the county C. E. Trout, negro county agent, and B. C. Gee, negro home demonstration agent. The work of the negro county and home demonstration agents is financed by the state and federal government. These workers are trained in their particular line of work, having had several years' experience in working with farm people. The success of this work depends on how well the different agencies in the county are coordinated so as to have all agencies working for the interest of the farm people of the county on a united program of work which consists of every phase of agriculture both in the home and on the farm. The main objective of these agents is to help improve agricultural conditions both on the farm and in the home and help to increase the per capita income on the farm.

The Tuscaloosa County Agricultural Conservation Association is only a small part of the work of the Extension Service forces of the county, however, through the AAA farm program, the County Agent and Assistant County Agent are able to put on in a large way certain phases of their agricultural program. There are certain phases of work incorporated in the farm program such as benefit payments for carrying out soil building practices and planting soil conserving crops which enable these agricultural workers to put on a much larger agricultural program in the county. The AAA farm organization consists of J. B. Gibbons who is county administrative assistant and treasurer of the association, B. R. Holstun, county agent and secretary of the Association, M. P. Walker, chairman, A. I. Stone, member, and W. S. Barrett, member of the County Committee. Each community or beat elects their community committeeman by secret ballot annually, and these community committeemen elect their county

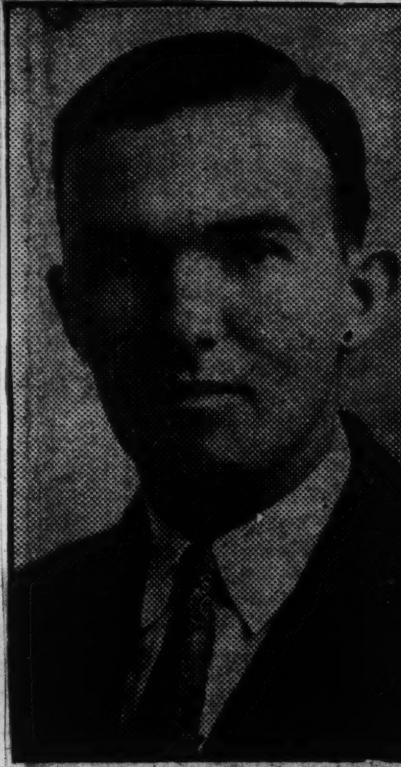
committeeman. The community committeemen are:

Beat 1—Manley Fields.
Beat 2—Frank M. Clements.
Beat 3—Harvey A. Freeman.
Beat 4—W. M. Crump and D. D. Howell.
Beat 5—A. R. Ethridge.
Beat 6—B. L. Lesley.
Beat 7—Bernard A. LeSueur.
Beat 8—W. W. Tilley.
Beat 9—S. N. Smalley.
Beat 10—Glyndon O. Newman.
Beat 11—James N. Park.
Beat 12—D. J. T. Hosmer.
Beat 13—W. F. Vance.
Beat 14—Medders Stacy.
Beat 15—R. A. Clark.
Beat 16—Charles Rice.
Beat 17—J. P. Walker.
Beat 18—J. S. Maxwell.
Beat 19—Sam Curry.
Beat 20—Julius Crawford.
Beat 21—Homer P. Partrich.
Beat 22—J. M. Oliver, Jr.
Beat 23—T. B. Watkins.
Beat 24—James A. Logan.
Beat 25—Sherman Bolton.
Beat 26—C. G. Abston.
Beat 27—C. C. Hinton.
Beat 28—W. A. Watkins.
Beat 29—V. E. Williams.
Beat 30—W. T. Carroll.

This group has charge of the administration of the AAA farm program in the county. The community

committeemen are constantly in contact with the farmers of their respective communities and serve to help educate their farmers on various phases of their program. The county committee acts more or less in an administrative capacity and are guided to a very large extent by the recommendations of the community committeemen. There is a meeting of this organization at least once a month at which time they as leaders in their respective communities are given instructions on various phases of the farm program. After receiving these instructions they hold meetings in their respective communities and pass the information on to their farmers.

The county governing body consisting of Judge Chester Walker, Probate Judge, J. B. Taylor, Pat Lancaster, and C. S. Hinton, members of the Board of Revenue, have been most cooperative in a financial way to see that the farm people of Tuscaloosa County receive the maximum benefits and services from these agencies. They have not only adequately financed the extension



BEVERLY HOLSTUN

work in the county but have recently made the necessary financial arrangements to see that all the agricultural forces in the county are properly housed. These gentlemen realize that the agricultural interests of Tuscaloosa County are vital to the welfare of the county.

In cooperation with W. A. Cone, district supervisor for the W. P. A., they have worked up and have got approved a project for a County Activity Building which when completed will house the offices of the Extension Service forces of the County, the A. A. A. Offices, the Farm Security Administration offices, the Public Welfare offices, and the District WPA offices. Mr. Cone has cooperated 100 per cent in helping get this project approved, and actual construction will begin in the near future. When this building is completed the offices of these different agencies will be second to none in the State. Tuscaloosa County farm people are proud of the fact that they have a governing body who have the interest and the welfare of the farm people of this county at heart and are doing everything in their power to aid them.

Community committeeman by secret ballot annually, and these community committeemen elect their county

To The Negro Farmers of Conecuh County:

Have you made out your farm program or your farm budget? Have you made an inventory of your farm? Do you think that you can raise your standard of living on your little farm? Have you thought about where you failed in 1938 and where you hope to improve in 1939? Have you lost faith in yourself and farm, also in your fellowmen?

It is our advice, that you start now and think these very important questions over, and do something about them. Make or take an inventory of your farm, then make a farm budget for your farm. You may not know just what we mean when we speak of farm budget. The word budget usually means a plan for future spending. In farming, a budget means a plan for the future use of the land, man labor,

horse work, equipment and other resources that the farmer has to work with. It includes the plan for the system of farming for the coming year or for a period of years. It shows the crops to be grown, the livestock to be kept, and the estimated production, receipts, and expenses from various sources. The budget is the business like way to work out and record farm plans.

In planning and making out your farm budget, don't forget to plan for poor possibilities where there is no income. Much care should be taken

in choosing the family diet. For every family food expenditures claim a place in the farm budget. We are planning to hold meetings in every community in the near future to help you to make your farm plan for 1939. Remember that husband and wife, also children, should get together and do this planning. Watch for the date that we will be in your community.

"When every farmer in the South shall eat bread from his own fields and meat from his own pastures, dairies and barnyards, and shall sit amid the teeming orchards and gardens, pitching his crops in his own wisdom and growing them in independence, then shall be the breaking of the fullness of our day," from The New South, by Hon. Henry W. Grady.

J. B. Jordan,
County Farm Agent.

Home Agent's Notes

In planning the farm program for 1939, don't forget to consider the home garden, and its many possibilities in helping to increase the farm income which is so necessary on every farmstead. Farm people in Alabama have not yet realized the money value of the home garden. "A dollar saved is a dollar made." Farmers spend too much money for vegetables that can be grown at home.

The 1939 census showed 273,455 farm families in Alabama, of this number 224,212 reported having a garden, almost 50,000 did not have a garden produced on the average, about one-third the vegetables needed for the home use. It is so hard to see

means a plan for future spending. In farming, a budget means a plan for part of the farm. Are you one of the families who did not have a garden, or are you one who had a make shift one, providing only one-third enough vegetables? If so, start the year right, by starting your garden NOW! One of the many garden jobs that should be looked after is the fence. Check your fence, mend all broken wires or staves so that poultry, rabbits, and hogs can be kept out; this is one of the excuses so many give for having poor gardens or

no gardens. The home garden has poor possibilities where there is no fence.

The use of the hot bed will help in bringing such crops as cabbage, tomatoes, etc., into production a month earlier than usual. Commercial fertilizer is essential if the best vegetables are to be produced.

You can increase your income and enjoy a more abundant life by applying good practices, such as proper fertilization, rotation, and succession of planting to the home garden. Let us start now to produce the 30 million dollars worth of vegetable crops to feed the Alabama farmers in 1939.

R. L. Rivers,
Home Agent.

EXTENSION- 1939 DEMONSTRATION WORK

Wilson, N. C., Daily Times
January 13, 1939

Demopolis, Ala., Times
January 19, 1939

NEGRO CLUB GIRLS GIVE DEMONSTRATION

R. E. Jones, state 4-H club specialist from Greensboro, spent Thursday in Wilson conferring with C. L. Spellman, negro county agent, about the club work in the county and visiting some of the clubs. The feature of the visit of the specialist was his address at the Yelverton school club in which he pointed out that the greater part of the value of club work is in the several things which the club members get out of it which they put into practical everyday use.

A large number of the parents of the Yelverton club members were present to see and hear Jones. For the purpose of the visit of the club specialist Bertha Ruffin and Inez Barrett, club members gave a team demonstration on "Framing Pictures." This was the first team demonstration ever given by Wilson county club members. The demonstration showed how to make very serviceable pictures out of good pictures often found in magazines and on calendars.

In framing the pictures, the girls cut the pictures out, mounted them on a piece of cardboard the size of the picture, bound the edges with picture binding tape and finished the job by giving the picture a coat of white shellac. They stated that the binding tape, paste and shellac used on the picture could be bought for about forty cents. This would give enough material to frame many pictures. They showed six pictures which they had fixed out of the material mentioned. After the meeting was over, the club sent one of the pictures which they had framed to the office of the county superintendent of schools and one to the county supervisor of schools.

Two representatives of the 4-H Club and Drucilla Hussey, principal of Wilbanks school and five representatives and R. A. Johnson, principal of Elm City school were present at the meeting. Izeleta Green is principal and C. L. DeLorme is club sponsor of the Yelverton school.

E. D. Stivers, extension meth-

Office Of Negro Farm Agent Open

Through the cooperation of the Demopolis Chamber of Commerce, and the County Board of Revenue, an office for the local Negro County Agent, W. B. Hill, was officially opened in Demopolis last Saturday. The office is located on Franklin Street, where the agent and the demonstration leader will make their headquarters to help the colored farmers with their problems.

Clarksville, Tenn., Star
January 26, 1939

Negro Agents Plan 1939 "Live At Home"

According to a statement from the local colored farm and home agents, J. R. Branham and M. F. Harlan, the county-wide joint farm and home planning meeting held Monday, January 23, for the Negro farm folk of the county was an outstanding success.

The meeting was held at the courthouse and a total of 72 interested farm folk representing practically every organized colored community in Montgomery County were present.

Each of the agents presented a plan of work for 1939. Emphasis was placed on five major projects: namely, farm organization, which includes farm, home and 4-H Club work; "live at home," by producing food and feed supplies and proper conservation of food and feed; soil conservation, emphasizing terracing, cover crops, lime and phosphate and crop rotation; low income, emphasizing diversification of farm crops, improving quality of products and timely marketing; 4-H Club Fairs and exhibits as a means of developing keener interest in 4-H Club members and adult farmer folk.

The basketball teams of Georgia State yesterday defeated the teams from Allen University of Columbia. The Georgia State boys' team won 42 to 19 and the Georgia State girls' team won 27 to 8. The games were played here. On Saturday night of next week there will be games played here with the teams from Orangeburg, S. C.

od specialist, G. C. Wright, special agent; W. H. Williamson, assistant state agent in Negro work, and the assistant state agent in Negro home demonstration work, B. L. Walton, were present and made helpful contributions.

Savannah, Ga., Press
February 11, 1939

STATE AGENTS TO HOLD CONFERENCE

Will Meet at College Here
Next Week.

There will be a state farm and home demonstration agents' conference at the Georgia State College beginning Monday and continuing through Friday of next week. It will be under the supervision of P. H. Stone, state agent, and some of the guests to appear on the conference program are E. A. Miller of Washington, representative of the Agriculture Adjustment Administration; James P. Davis of Little Rock, Arkansas, also of the AAA; A. L. Holsey, head field official of AAA of Tuskegee Institute, and T. M. Campbell, special agent of agricultural extension service, of Tuskegee Institute, and an extension service worker from Athens.

Plans are also going forward for the Georgia Teachers and Educational meeting which is to be held at the college April 12 through 15. Delegates are expected from all parts of the state for this event. In connection with this meeting it is planned to have a State Teachers Association exhibition in the Wilcox Physical Educational building. Arranging this are Professor Stone and Camilla Weems.

B. F. Hubert, president of the college, left yesterday to visit the Los Gabin Center after which he is to go to Charleston where tomorrow he will be the principal speaker on an educational program sponsored by Avery Institute. Professor Hubert plans to be in Atlanta Saturday of next week in connection with the meeting of the state central planning commission at Atlanta University.

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Edenton, N. C.—Herald
February 9, 1939

Negro Farm Agent Now Has An Office

J. B. Small Doing Good Work Among Farm- ers of His Race

Being favorably impressed with the report of work done among colored farmers by J. B. Small, Negro farm agent, the County Commissioners at their meeting Monday agreed to furnish him with an office. This office will be located in the rear of the building at the corner of Church and Oakum Streets at a cost of \$5 per month. Small, whose salary is paid by State and Federal agencies, made a request for office space in order to facilitate meeting farmers and keep proper records of his work.

Prior to this year, Lee served as agent for Bibb, Twiggs and Monroe counties. Now he divides his time between Bibb and Twiggs, Monroe being assigned to another agent.

Clanton, Ala., Banner
March 2, 1939

4-H CLUBS HAVE 89,273 MEMBERS

Raleigh, N. C., News & Observer
February 6, 1939

WAKE NEGRO 4-H CLUB NAMES 1939 OFFICERS

Elizabeth Edwards of Method was elected president of the Negro Wake County Council of 4-H Clubs for this year at a meeting here Saturday.

Other officers elected were: Esther Dunn, Sandy Fork, vice-president; Marian Webster, Cary, secretary; Barbara Evans, Pleasant Grove, treasurer; Lydia Mae Barbee, Shiloh, song leader; Joseph Walters, Jeffries Grove, recreation leader.

The meeting was supervised by M. H. Crockett, Negro county agent, and B. M. Edwards, Negro home agent.

Jeffersonville, Ga., New Era
February 24, 1939

Lee Organizes 20 Negro 4-H Clubs

During January and February S. H. Lee, Negro county agent, has visited all the Negro schools in the county and organized 4-H clubs in 20 of the 21 schools. There are 246 boys and 306 girls enrolled. The girls are listed principally in garden, poultry and flower projects; the boys in corn, pig and building projects. Both boys and girls are to work on health, there-fore they are planning to increase Oakum Streets at a cost of \$5 per month. Small, whose salary is paid by State and Federal agencies, made meat supplies in the home.

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Sims said this membership, larger by 3,000 than it was in 1937, was made up of 36,367 white boys, 36,123 white girls, 8,211 negro boys and 8,672 negro girls. The percentage of completions, that is, the percentage of those club members who completed projects in clothing, food canning, hog, beef calf, poultry, health, corn, and cotton after enrolling also reached a new high at 65.35 per cent.

TRAINING MEETING FOR NEGRO WORKERS

The regular training meeting for negro home demonstration 4-H Club leaders will be held in the Baptist church in Brandon March 4, at 9:30 a. m. All club leaders are expected to be present.

The free canning school conducted by Bertha Sawyer, food preservation specialist, last week was well attended by club women. The negro women are interested in learning how to prepare and serve better meats for the health of their families.

February 26, 1939

Negro 4-H Club

Membership Gains

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Jasper, Ala., Advertiser
March 2, 1939

Alabama Leads In 4-H Club Enrollment

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Weldon, N. C. News
April 6, 1939

State 4-H Club Charter Awarded At Co. Council Meeting

Eden Colored 4-H Club is the second in North Carolina to receive a Charter recognizing it as a standard club by the North Carolina Agricultural Extension Service. Mr. R. E. Jones, Negro 4-H Club Specialist, awarded the charter at the quarterly County Council meeting April 1, in the Farm Agent's office. This reward was given to the club for its outstanding achievements in 1938.

Twenty-nine 4-H Club officers, eight local leaders and five visitors attended the Council meeting representing 11 clubs. The program was as follows: 1. Song "Four-H Club Work," 2. Club pledge and motto. 3. Reports of February Council meeting by the Secretary. 4. Each club reported

the number of programs sponsored, enrollment and the amount of money raised since December 1, 1938. 5. Harp selection, "O John Henry," by Willis Battle of Dawson Club. 6. Exchange of ideas for promoting 4-H Club Work in the community by delegates. 7. Discussion of summer 4-H Club activities by D. J. Knight, Negro

County Agent. 8. Remarks from local leaders and visitors. 9. Assembled for the National Negro 4-H Club Broadcast conducted by the Tennessee State Extension Service. 10. Presentation of the State 4-H Club Charter.

Greenville, Ala., Advocate
April 13, 1939

COLORED FARM AGENTS' NEWS

2500 Strawberry Crates Purchased Cooperatively

A car of strawberry crates (2500) were delivered on Friday of the past week at Garland for the Colored Strawberry Growers Association. The cooperative purchase was arranged through a Greenville business house and Adam Golson, president of the Association and also president of the Farm and Home Demonstration Club of Garland, in cooperation with the Negro Agent.

By obtaining a bill of sale the Negro Agent has saved the growers 9c on every hundred. These were purchased from the Decatur Box and Basket Company of Decatur, Ala. Under this plan each grower pays for his crates when his berries are sold, and the company is responsible for all carry-overs. The carlot shipment is in charge of Adam Golson of Garland.

Club Women Busy With Cheese Making Demonstrations

Five demonstrations have been conducted by the home demonstration agent during the past two weeks in cheese making, and club women in the following communities, namely: Bolling, Bethlehem, Friendship, Searcy and Garland are busy making cheese. The object of these demonstrations is to teach farm women to use their surplus milk properly and to an advantage. Bethlehem club women have purchased their utensils for continued demonstrations in cheese making. All club women interested in buying utensils cooperatively are urged to see your home demonstration agent.

Last Call For Sweet Potato Slips

The Negro Agent is planning a cooperative purchase of sweet potato plants the last of this week or the first of next week and all adult 4-H and farm club leaders are urged to get their orders in on or before Saturday of this week. A considerable number of farmers and 4-H

value of soil conservation and soil building, diversified farm practices adopted; and the value of rural leadership development as a direct result of 4-H Club training.

The Negro county agent, commenting on the program, said:

"We cordially invite the citizens of Clarksville and Montgomery County to listen in on the program. Especially do we urge all Negro 4-H Club members, club leaders and patrons to hear the program if possible."

We feel that the Broadcast should serve as a keen incentive to every Negro farm youth of Montgomery County.

Milledgeville, Ga., Recorder
April 13, 1939

NEGRO 4-H BOYS PLAN TO GROW FAT CATTLE

During the Spring Fat Stock Show that have been held, Negro 4-H club boys entered the following Fat Stock Shows: Macon, Savannah, Columbus and Augusta.

According to Alexander Hurse Negro State Club Agent, these boys have made an average of ten dollars and ninety-five cents (10.95) net income on each calf; twenty dollars (\$20.00) for feed and ten dollars (\$10.00) for labor making a total of forty dollars and ninety-five cents (\$40.95) per calf.

All of the Negro club boys and girls, who are planning to grow feed in order to feed out a fat calf this winter, are requested to send their names and addresses to their Negro County Agent during the month of April.

PALMYRA NEGRO TO BE ON NATIONAL 4-H CLUB PROGRAM

EVENT TO BE HEARD OVER THE NBC NETWORK SATURDAY

Lonnie Dortch, Negro 4-H Club youth of the Palmyra community left this morning for Washington, D. C., where he will be one of the participants in the National Negro 4-H Club broadcast, scheduled for Saturday, April 1.

The program is scheduled to go on the air from 11:30 a. m. to 12:30 p. m. Central Standard time, and will be carried throughout the nation over a network of NBC broadcasting stations.

Dortch's part on the program has been designed to show the

White Chamber Aids Colored Farm Boys

SEMINOLE, Okla.—(ANP)—
Negro 4-H club boys in this country have participated in the campaign for one-variety-cotton which was sponsored by the Chamber of Commerce. Beginning in the summer of 1938, 21 selected 4-H club boys were each presented a bushel and a half of certified cotton seed by W. M. Douglass, owner of the largest cotton gin in the county and J. G. Floyd, the Negro County Agent, was given general supervision of the project.

When the cotton was harvested in the fall, the Chamber of Commerce gave the boys and their fathers a dinner at the Booker Washington High School, at which time officials of the chamber, including C. W. Johnson, president, Fred Yates, secretary, and J. B. Redwine, chairman of the agricultural committee, tendered greetings and congratulations to the boys.

F. W. Ellithorp, assistant extension agronomist of the State A and M. College, graded the cotton and selected the prize-winners. Prizes, which were donated by Negro business men of Seminole, were presented by Mr. Douglass to W. M. Thompson, George Williams and James Hollins.

Other speakers at the Chamber of Commerce dinner were J. E. E. Taylor, Negro Extension Leader for Oklahoma, and C. R. Johns, principal of the Booker Washington High school.

Hernando, Miss. Promoter
May 25, 1939

NEGRO 4-H CLUB RALLY

The third annual 4-H Club rally of DeSoto county under the supervision of Charles R. Fletcher, negro county agent, and Graftie Meadow, home Demonstration agent, held at the Baptist Industrial School in Hernando proved to be a gay affair. Nineteen clubs throughout the country were represented.

These clubs were called together to increase their work in 4-H Club training.

The girls department consisted of home improvement, sewing, gardening, poultry, and grading eggs.

Boys department consisted of seed corn, curing of meats, judging seed, terracing, and grafting trees.

Women—Selecting vegetables, sewing, rug making.

Prizes awarded to the best community in the various departments were as follows:

Hams—Mary Jones first place, \$2.00; Corris Bryant second place, \$1.00; Ellis Willis third place, 50c.

Vegetables—Arena Dockery first place, \$1.00; Mary Jones second place, 50c; Irena Bachus third place, 25c.

Eggs—Corris Bryant first place, \$1.00; Earlene Williams second place, 50c; Rosia Backus third place, 25c.

Rugs—Hommer Goosby first place, \$2.00; Pearl Brown second place, \$1.00; Mary Jones third place, 50c.

Judges were: Julius Dorthery, of Cahoma county, Lessie Davis, of Marshall county, and G. C. Cypress, state negro 4-H Club agent.

Another important feature was the 4-H Club parade. Five hundred boys and girls dressed in club colors, white and green, and carrying the 4-H Club flag, three floats of home

improvement, gardening and rugs gave a very spectacular scene to the town of Hernando. The club was led by the Mississippi Industrial College orchestra of Holly Springs. The orchestra also gave a fifteen minute musical program in front of the court house on its return trip to the school campus.

CHAS. R. FLETCHER,
Negro County Agent.

Holly Springs, Miss. Reporter
May 25, 1939

COLORED HOME AGENT EXPLAINS PROGRAM

Mis Davis is just back from a meeting of the North Mississippi Home Demonstration Agents last Thursday at Durant and is saying to her sorrow that only girls from each County will attend the State Short Course this year.

As we can only take 4 girls to the State Short Course, to win scholarships, the others will have to be busy in the county with their projects. Scholarships will be given to the girl that does the best and more in sewing, 1, 2, 3, and 4th year Gardening and Canning; 1, 2, 3, and 4th year, Home Improvement; 1, 2, 3, and 4th year, Poultry; 1, 2, 3, and 4th year, Food; 1, 2, 3, and 4th year and dairy-ing. Also the best Sec't. Record book and best individual record book only.

We will miss our bus load of girls 253, Marcella; B. J. Clay, reporter going South. We will have greater for 4-H Club Negro boys, Autauga things in our county than in the other county, Rt. 1, Box 40, Jones; Carrie counties. No other agent was able to Lee Pugh, cheer leader, Autauga report the amount of work done by women and girls as your agent. No other agent was able to report the amount of help given by the Banks and stores as your agent for prizes, no other agent gave prizes as valuable as yours. Think of it, we gave \$29.00 in money given by our County Banks and

the County Council and \$41.73 worth of other prizes as groceries, dry goods, pieces of furniture, aluminium ware, jewelry, fountain pens, and other things were given by stores of Holly Springs and Byhalia. After all cur

greatest reward come from working with each other than with the State. Let us not loose courage but be grateful to the banks and stores for what they gave, and every body try to win something on her particular project.

The County Council will meet next Saturday, May 27, at 10:00 o'clock at Rosenwald School. Demonstration, a steam pressure canner, dinner and butter making. The food to be cooked will come from the members of the County Council. Please don't forget what you are to bring.

300 Attend 4-H Club

Course At Tuskegee

TUSKEGEE INSTITUTE, Ala., Aug. 11—Three hundred boys and girls represented 29 counties in Alabama attended the annual Ten-Day Short course which closed here Saturday following the election of officers and 4-H Club leaders.

The ten-day course was planned to help 4-H club girls and boys broaden their knowledge of project activities, and to give them a greater appreciation for farm, home and community life.

The following members were elected officers of the Alabama State 4-H Club leaders association.

Clyde R. Lipscomb, president, Lee county, Rt. 1, Box 32, Salem, Alabama; Mabel Hill, secretary, Tallapoosa county, Rt. 2, Box 81, Camp Hill; George R. Nickerson, assistant secretary, Conecuh county, Rt. 3, Box 106, Marion; Mable Lee Pearson, treasurer, Choctaw county, Star Route; Joseph Barker, chaplain, Bullock county, Rt. 1, Box 6, Perote; Rebecca Berry, girls' song leader, Wilcox county, Primrose; Ruby Bibb, reporter for 4-H club and Negro girls, Morgan county, Box

253, Marcella; B. J. Clay, reporter going South. We will have greater for 4-H Club Negro boys, Autauga things in our county than in the other county, Rt. 1, Box 40, Jones; Carrie counties. No other agent was able to Lee Pugh, cheer leader, Autauga report the amount of work done by women and girls as your agent. No other agent was able to report the amount of help given by the Banks and stores as your agent for prizes, no other agent gave prizes as valuable as yours. Think of it, we gave \$29.00 in money given by our County Banks and

the County Council and \$41.73 worth of other prizes as groceries, dry goods, pieces of furniture, aluminium ware, jewelry, fountain pens, and other things were given by stores of Holly Springs and Byhalia. After all cur

The entire course was under the supervision of T. E. Dick and V. C. Turner, State 4-H Club agents for Alabama.

Hammond, La.,
Progress,
May 19, 1939.

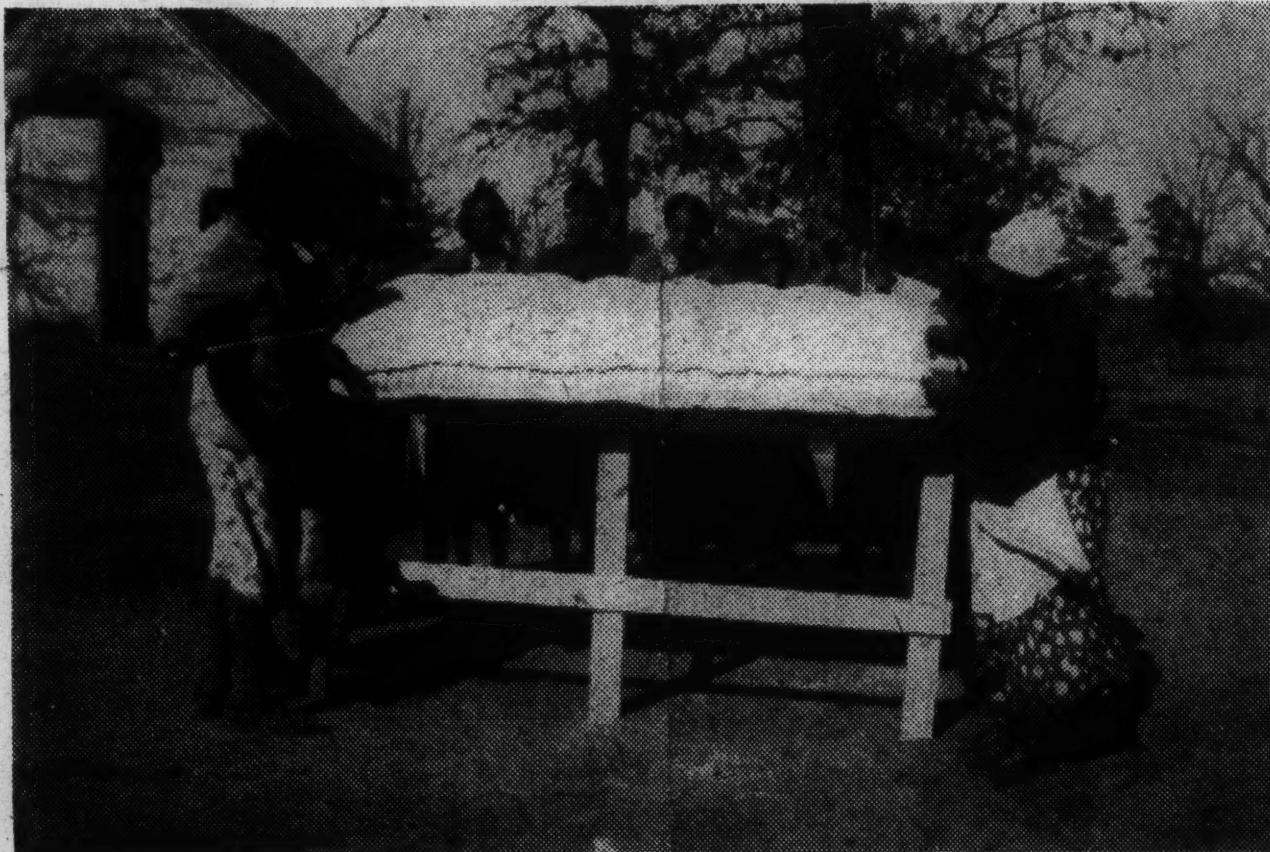
Caddo Negroes Learn to Make New Models, Condition Mattresses from Their Parish Agent

The Franklin D. Roosevelt Jones and many of their kin folks from the crossroads and creeks of Caddo Parish are now sleeping on new model or reconditioned mattresses fashioned by their own hands. They learned all the steps of this household art from Booker Harrison, their parish agent, and they made the mattresses for \$3.65 apiece.

Fifty-seven negro families in eight communities in Caddo have added at least one new mattress to their house furnishings, and numbers of them have built up and improved the old ones at a nominal cost. These colored folks are highly enthusiastic over the comfort that they get from sleeping on well made mattresses, and all are loud in their praises of the good work done by Harrison. This has resulted in a wider use of available cotton in that section.

Just how the negro agent went about his task is revealed in the following story, related in Harrison's own words:

"Last summer, I took a course in mattress making at Tuskegee Institute, Alabama. After attending two leader training meetings in November, at Grambling, La., under the supervision of Miss Mary Louise Collings, home management specialist, I decided to begin mattress making projects in Caddo Parish. To date, residents of eight rural communities have received this instruction. The communities are Springridge, Keithville, Hall Grove, Daisy Grove,



North Louisiana negroes are learning a household art which is bringing great comfort to their families. How to make cotton mattresses is being shown them by their local agent, Booker Harrison. Such a mattress as seen above can be made for \$3.65. This practice has an economic angle in that it sponsors the wider use of surplus cotton.

Springhill, Liberty, White and Cross Roads.

"The first step was to obtain necessary equipment. The Caddo Parish School Board gave the lumber from which I constructed six tables. Twenty-four needles—one dozen rolled edge and one

dozen tufting—were given by the school board. The extension department of Baton Rouge gave one each of the two varieties. Other items which were obtained were a bolt of cloth, tufts of cotton, twine and 200 pounds of moss.

"In December, leading negro men and women of the various communities were called together in a meeting at Springridge community. The entire group spent a week there, where I gave instruction in all phases of mattress making, cutting

cloth, tying knots, tufting and tacking. Patrons of the community were invited to visit at any time to observe the work. At the end of the week, the representatives of the communities were thoroughly acquainted with the various steps, and each had made a mattress for himself.

"Then, I went to the communities and contacted families that were interested in learning how to make mattresses. This was easy to do, as the majority of them were anxious to learn after seeing the samples that the leaders brought back.

"The mattresses were made as a cooperative movement. Cotton and cloth were bought in large quantities by the entire group. The cotton was the first cuttings from the cotton seed and was obtained from Gilliam. Fifty pounds of cotton were used in each mattress. Twelve and one-fourth yards of 32-inch cloth were used. The total cost of making each was \$3.65.

"Since the projects were begun, 57 homes have made at least one new mattress each. These homemade mattresses have found great use by the family, many times replacing worn, unsightly ones. Many families have learned how to remodel old mattresses at a low cost and are doing that instead of making new ones. Remodeling adds many years to the life of the mattress. The projects are still in operation, and it is expected that many more families will benefit through training in mattress making."

EXTENSION - 1939
DEMONSTRATION WORK

Brandon, Miss. News
April 27, 1939

Negro 4-H Rally At Piney Woods

R. E. Lee and Ada Adams, Home and Farm Agents, Supervise Annual Rally Attended by Hundreds Last Sat.

The sixth annual 4-H Club Rally for negro boys and girls was held at Piney Woods School last Saturday, April 22, under the direction of Robert E. Lee, farm agent, and Ada B. Adams, home agent, with 17 of the 22 active clubs in the county participating in the county-wide program. Attendance was close to the 1,000 mark.

Robert L. Jack, a native Rankinite, and dean of Piney Woods School, welcomed the club members, their parents and visitors, and then spoke on "How Living Conditions in Rankin County Have Been Made Better Through Extension Work."

The program that followed consisted of demonstrations, talks, stunts, games, yell and other interesting features. Fourteen clubs competed for the silver loving cup, which was won this year by the Pearly Grove club, after having previously been won for five successive years by the Fannin club. The three highest scoring clubs were: Pearly Grove 88½ percent; McIntyre 83½ percent, and Fannin 79 percent. Winning of this honor entitled the Pearly Grove club to lead the day's parade about the school campus.

Lunch was served on the school grounds, after which the club members took part in the athletic events and ball games. Visitors had lunch at the community house. Among the visitors were A. L. Carter, father of the home agent, Albert Berry, W. A. McLaurin, Mabel Swaggard, and Daisy Lee. Fannie Singleton is hostess at the community house.

Medora L. Reed, home demonstration agent of Hinds county, and Lettye Montgomery, state extension secretary for negroes, served as judges.

Ada Adams, the home agent, in voicing her feeling and that of Agent Lee, said: "We feel that our clubs are improving and that the club work is really meaning 'better living for the negroes in Rankin county.' We wish to thank the good white people of Rankin county for supporting this program to make better citizens of our people."

Sparta, Ga., Ishmaelite
May 4, 1939

HANCOCK NEGRO HOME & WORK

Because of the fact that Home Demonstration work is in its infancy, it was decided by the Hancock County Council to hold three adult

short courses over the County so that home-makers all over the county would get a chance to attend at least one of the short courses. Plans are being made for a well balanced program for the women which includes home improvement, foods and nutrition, sewing, health, poultry, and dairying. Every home demonstration member should encourage another housewife to attend the two day short course in one of the following communities: Union, Warren Chapel or Springfield.

Club members and their friends from Thankful, Reynolds Grove and Hickory Grove will attend the two day school at Union, May 9th. and 10th.

Club members and their friends from St. Luke, Linton and Hunt's Chapel will attend the two day school at Warren Chapel, May 16th. and 17th.

Club members and their friends from Mt. Zion and New Beulah will attend the short course at Springfield, May 23rd. and 24th.

Women who attend the short courses are asked to bring food enough to last two days, sleeping garments, something to sew, needles, thread, thimble, a mayonnaise or pickle jar for dip painting and twenty-five cents for lemons, ice, paint and other necessities that have to be purchased.

All short courses will begin promptly at eight o'clock. Every person is asked to be on time so that we can get in as much work as possible.

Let everyone come to the short courses, striving to make the best better.

MARY O. BLOUNT,
Home Demonstration Agent.

Sumter, S. C., Herald
April 27, 1939

Negro Farm Agents Hold Group Meeting

In answer to the call of H. E. Daniel, State Agent for Negro Farm Demonstration Work the Farm Demonstration Agents from nine counties assembled at Lincoln high school in the city of Sumter on April 18, 1939 for the purpose of reporting the pro-

gress made in Farm Demonstration work up to this time during the present year, and to lay plans for the 4-H recreation and conservation camp. During this meeting the summer school for Extension Agents was discussed. This summer school will be conducted at Hampton Institute, Hampton, Virginia, from July 10th to August 1939, and is sponsored by the F. J. Government.

The following counties were represented in this meeting namely: Sumter, Orangeburg, Williamsburg, Richland, Marion, Darlington, Bamberg, Clarendon and Florence.

Mr. J. T. Lazar, district agent, with headquarters at Florence, gave helpful suggestions using as a subject "Food, Shelter and Clothing".

The meeting opened at 10:30 a. m. and closed at 4 p. m.

85 REGISTER FOR TUSKEGEE SHORT COURSE

County And Home Agents
From Five States Are
In Representation

TUSKEGEE INSTITUTE,
Ala., June 9 — Eighty-five county and home agricultural extension agents representing Alabama, Florida, Georgia, Louisiana, and Mississippi, have registered at Tuskegee Institute for a three weeks' course, from May 29 to June 17.

At the opening assembly Tuesday, S. W. Settler, acting director of

agriculture, read a message of greeting and instruction from Director J. R. Otis, who was prevented by illness from being present.

Appropriately enough, T. M. Campbell, field agent, extension service, U. S. Department of Agriculture, opened the meeting. Mr. Settler stated that regional meetings similar to the one at Tuskegee are being held at Hampton Institute, Va., and at Prairie View, Texas.

Miss S. A. Elliott, director of the school of home economics, urged the women to settle upon specific problems upon which they wished to be helped as she and her staff were anxious to make the three weeks of real practical value. Her department is offering courses in low-cost housing, nutrition and home crafts.

Dr. I. A. Derbigny, dean of administration, urged the agents to consider two points: that they are here to get education for reality and education for the American way of life.

President F. D. Patterson said that the extension workers represent one of the basic groups working for the improvement and development of our country.

Mrs. R. R. Moton, field officer of the AAA; J. C. Ford, coordinator for Alabama; C. F. Clark, AAA, Washington, D. C., and J. H. Williams, district agent, Prairie View, were among other speakers heard.

Instructors for the short course will be W. W. Hayes, Dr. W. H. Waddell, Mrs. C. D. Morse, Dr. Frank Steele, Milton Duty, Miss S. A. Elliott, and Miss E. E. Renfrow.

Greenville, Ala., Advocate
June 1, 1939

COLORED FARM AGENTS' NEWS

Opening of Curb Market A Success

The grand opening of the Curb Market on Tuesday of this week was a success. Seventeen growers, representing the communities of Mt. Zion, Oaky Streak, Simpson Chapel and Bolling displayed 13 varieties of vegetables. Sellers realized \$15.38 from Tuesday's sale. N. Kollock, State Agent for Negro work, dedicated the market and congratulated Butler County Negro farmers for the splendid movement that had been undertaken. According to his statement, the Butler County project is the fifth market of its kind

for Negroes in Alabama. M. L. Dent, Movable School Nurse with headquarters at Tuskegee Institute, also commented on the project. Other out-of-town visitors were A. W. Roper, County Agent of Lowndes County, and formerly part-time agent of Butler County, his wife, and members of the Calhoun School faculty.

Growers are urged to bring only a small amount of vegetables to the market on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays of each week at 6 a.m. Vegetables and other commodities can be increased as the demand increases.

Negro Agents Attend Summer School

The Negro farm and home demonstration agents are attending the three weeks short course for in-service agents held at Tuskegee Institute this week. Responsible growers will assist farmers at the Curb Market during their absence, and in the meantime, the agent will be in Greenville on Saturdays while attending the short course.

The Farmer's Guide

Interesting News and Helpful Hints
For Those Who Till The Soil

Woodland, N. C. 4-H Club Wins Charter From Extension Service

THE Woodland 4-H Club of Northampton County, N. C. has recently been awarded a charter by the North Carolina Extension Service to become the first Negro 4-H club in the state to receive this distinction according to R. E. Jones of A. and T. College, Greensboro, Negro 4-H Club specialist. The achievements of the club are outlined in a report for the year 1938 signed by Mrs. L. V. Alston, local 4-H Club leader Mrs. F. T. Newsome, home demonstration agent, and L. J. Morris, Negro farm agent.

The complete text of the report is as follows:

The club held 10 regular meetings over which the president presided. With 60 members on roll, an average of 44 was present for each meeting. The tenth meeting was in the form of an achievement exercise to which three other 4-H groups were invited. Exhibits were made of the members major projects. The club members attended the picnic at the closing of the 4-H boys camp. Traveling by truck: 50 members went and many parents. One girl of this club attended the three-day Girls Camp.

The officers attended the first meeting of the 4-H County Council and the president of this club was elected president of the Council for 1938. A group of 10 members rendered a special number in which they gave the history of 4-H Club work and the meaning of the 4-H's. This was at the Council spring round-up in April.

This group took as their community project, Bautifying the School grounds. The largest amount of this work was done in March. Members gathered ever-green and flower plants from homes and woods that were set around the building. Then walk ways were built and the holes filled in the grounds.

A girls' judging team and a demonstration team entered the county contest from this group. The judging team won first place in the contest and as a reward was given a free trip to State Short Course. Two other members of this group were sent by the club—all expenses paid by club. The clothing project leader of this group entered the county dress contest and tied for first place with a girl of another group.

Two public programs were held during the year. One to acquaint the public with 4-H club week and the other to raise money. By small club fees this club raised \$2.54 and by extra programs \$22.00 making a total of \$24.54. The leader found it necessary to hold 5 extra meetings during the year, and visited 9 homes for various reasons.

Alabama Farmers Find Co-Operative Market Profitable

The Log Cabin Curb Market which is located in Talladega, Alabama within a block of Talladega College is owned and operated by Negro farmers of the country. Luke Jankin,

president of the Curb Market Association which operates the market reports 48 members, nearly half of whom sold sufficient products during 1938 to "carry them without having to buy on credit." Mr. Jankin himself sold over \$500 worth of products.

P. F. Thomas, Negro county agent who sponsored the organization of the market, reports that one tenant farmer cleared enough through the market to make a down payment on a farm of his own. By special arrangement with the City Health office, the market sells fresh meat which enables the farmers to realize cash returns for their cattle and hogs.

Negro farmers of the Garland community near Greenville, Ala., have, under the leadership of Elliott Robbins, Negro county agent, organized the Colored Strawberry Association which is a cooperative marketing and purchasing unit. Adam Golson, president of the Association, reports the recent purchase of a carload of 2,500 strawberry crates at considerable savings in cost for the individual members.

Agricultural Notes From Reports of Extension Workers

Negro 4-H Club boys of Georgia produced during 1938, corn, peanuts, soy beans, vegetables and other products of a market value of \$114,539.48. 4-H Club girls in Texas have been taught by their Home demonstration agents an economical method of making a clothes closet from five orange crates, some cretonne and a broom handle. S. W. Boynton, Negro extension agent in Dallas County, Alabama, reports that Negro farmers in his county cooperated with the AAA soil improvement campaign by planting 25,000 acres of vetch and Austrian winter peas.

E. M. Little of Garrett Grove, Lee County, Arkansas owed \$200 in 1938. He sold \$141 worth of hogs and \$110 worth of cattle and paid his debt. "This beats sticking to cotton," said Mr. Little who owns a 70-acre farm. As a result of a cotton-mattress demonstration conducted by Booker D. Harrison, Negro extension agent in Caddo Parish, Louisiana, 57 Negro farm families made new mattresses at an average cost of \$3.65 per mattress. Many more mattresses were renovated and rebuilt.

In the new use of land campaign in Talladega County, Alabama, Miss Mildred Daly, home demonstration agent, reports that the Keith 4-H Club of Childersbury recently set out 60 peach trees on a plot of land. Gladys Reynolds, president of the club, is a freshman at Talladega College.

4-H Girls of Alabama

Give Cotton Pageant

UNION SPRINGS, Ala.—"Cotton On Parade", a pageant to demonstrate wider uses of cotton was recently presented here at the First Baptist Church by Negro 4-H Club Girls of Bullock County.

Stage effects, dialogue, Negro Spirituals and demonstrations were effectively interspersed as the narrative reader traced the story of cotton from its introduction in America to the economic crash in 1929.

One of the very impressive demonstrations was the making of a bed by two girls who estimated the pounds of cotton used in making each article for the bed. First the mattress, which was made by an adult club member, was shown to contain 50 pounds of cotton, then in succession, sheets, quilts, the spread, pillows and pillow cases were shown and their cotton weight given. This demonstration closed with an estimate that 3000 bales of cotton should be used to provide bed articles for the families of Bullock County.

The closing feature was a Style Review showing cotton dresses for all purposes from aprons to a wedding outfit which had been made with cotton lace. All dresses in the review were made by the 4-H Club girls.

The pageant was planned and the continuity written by Miss E. D. Ray, Home Demonstration Agent who told the audience that "by such efforts to use more cotton we, as farm people, can help to relieve the cotton crisis and cooperate with the government in its effort to bring a better price for this product."

At the close of the program addresses were made by Negro state extension leaders including Miss L. C. Hanna, state home agent; Miss Thelma Dick, state club leader for girls, and V. C. Turner, state club leader for boys. A. L. Holsey, field officer, AAA, urged the use of land, taken out of cotton production, for growing more food and feed and stated that government funds are available for such practices.

EXTENSION- 1939
DEMONSTRATION WORK

Anderson, S. C., Mail
April 6, 1939

Live-At-Home
Plan For The
Negro 4-H Clubs

hibits at fairs, held regular monthly meetings of 4-H community clubs, and otherwise contributed a better economic community life through their 4-H club program.

Clarksville, Tenn., Star
April 3, 1939

CLEMSON—With a live-at-home basis for their activities South Carolina's Negro 4-H clubsters made some real progress in 1938, according to data assembled for Dan Lewis, state boys' club agent. Some highlights of the work, which is done under the immediate direction of Negro farm agents, are worthy of note, says Mr. Lewis.

Negro 4-H cotton club members in 1938 started 260 demonstrations. They completed 182 including 232 acres on which they averaged 417 pounds of lint cotton per acre.

In corn club work members started 1393 demonstrations. They grew 1275 acres of corn submitting 1084 completed demonstration records from which they averaged 29.3 bushels of corn per acre.

Poultry club members started 634 demonstrations and completed 473 through the courtesy of the National Broadcasting Company's demonstration on records submitted Farm and Home Hour program.

Four-H pig club boys started 788. They were selected by the extension officials because of records made in projects. These boys grew 1039 hogs. They raised 84 per cent of the pigs farrowed by their brood sows.

Four-H boys drew out 29 dairy calves out of a total of 31 demonstrations started, and started 367 peanut demonstrations, completing 258 with records.

Out of 106 potato demonstrations started, 67 were completed including 32 acres from which 1628 bushels of potatoes were harvested.

Club members completed 30 tobacco demonstrations covering 22 acres averaging 658 pounds per acre. They also completed 40 garden record demonstrations, contributing greatly to the home food budget.

In all phases of club work 2927 4-H club demonstrations were completed having a money value of \$60,161.48 and showing a profit of \$28,882.57.

The members camped, made ex-

agent for Negro work, and Alexander Hulse, state agent for Negro club work.

Lavonia, Ga., Times
April 21, 1939

NEGRO BOY ON
FARM HOME HOUR

RONNIE DORTCH TELLS OF
FARMING EXPERIENCE
IN BROADCAST

Describing how he had traded two hound dogs for a couple of pigs, which finally were turned into enough cash to purchase seed potatoes, and in one year's time brought enough money to purchase a team of mules, Lonnie Dortch, Palmyra Negro 4-H Club boy, made a very interesting talk on the National Farm Home program Saturday.

Dortch and two other outstanding Negro youths who have made remarkable records in 4-H Club work were invited to par-

icipate in the radio broadcast through the courtesy of the National Broadcasting Company's Farm and Home Hour program.

Four-H pig club boys started 788. They were selected by the extension officials because of records made in projects.

The Tennessee boys were accompanied by W. H. Williamson and Bessie Walton, extension officials.

Baxley, Ga., News-Banner
March 30, 1939

The annual meeting of Negro farm and home demonstration agents was held recently at Georgia State Industrial College, near Savannah.

Members of the staff of the Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C., and of the Georgia Agricultural Extension Service, Athens and Tifton, were among the speakers on the program.

The meeting was arranged by P. H. Stone, committee, composed of all federal and state agent for Negro Work; state agencies concerned with the Camilla Weems, assistant state betterment of agriculture, has been

Georgia Extension Service Activities Outlined In 1938 Annual Report

The Georgia Agricultural Extension Service this week presented to Georgians a summary of its varied activities during 1938, in an annual report released by Extension Director Walter S. Brown.

The 46-page booklet contains facts, figures, comment, and pictures on every phase of farm life in this state. A cover sheet made up of 16 pictures on every phase of farm life in this state. A cover sheet made up of 16 pictures of Georgia farm and farm home activities is a feature of the publication.

Here are some of the highlights of Extension work as carried out by county farm agents, county home demonstration agents, and agricultural specialists:

Extension acted as the coordinating agency through which the Georgia activities of the Agricultural Adjustment Administration, Soil Conservation Service, Farm Security Administration, Tennessee Valley Authority, and Rural Electrification Administration have been channelled in whole or in part.

Helped organize in each county two committees to plan and coordinate an agricultural program for the county. One committee, a technical advisory group, is made up of county representatives of state and federal agencies concerned with agriculture. The other is composed of leading farm men and women who are concerned with the improvement of agriculture in their respective counties.

A State Program Planning Committee, composed of all federal and state agencies concerned with the betterment of agriculture, has been

organized to coordinate the planning to develop area and state programs. Farmers earned \$14,500,000 in payments.

Supervised in terracing of 200,000 acres and the construction of 210 silos, of which 180 were trench silos.

Furnished plans for remodeling 1004 farm homes; building 246 new dwellings, 784 houses and 721 hog houses.

Aided 147 gins to improve their equipment so farmers would get better quality cotton.

Helped place on Georgia farms 2,958 purebred or high grade beef-type cattle, of which 748 were purebred bulls.

Helped 23,350 farmers in 192 one-variety cotton communities get \$1,559,152 more for their cotton than they would have realized without the improved varieties and production methods used in the communities. Worked closely with farmers interested in regaining Georgia's position as a producer of Sea Island cotton.

Encouraged and demonstrated the treating of cottonseed for planting.

Conducted demonstrations on spraying to control "blue mold", on sorting and grading, and otherwise aided growers of flue-cured tobacco to have the most successful season they have had since tobacco has been planted on a commercial scale in this state.

Helped place milk cows on 1,533 farms that did not previously have 12,250 Four-H club members. Continued to cooperate in the organization of Rural Electrification on farms interested in quality dairy products.

Encourage, in cooperation with the Triple-A, the increased use of winter cover crops, with the result that 10,388,280 pounds of winter legume seed were planted in 1938.

Emphasized reforestation in every county and, in cooperation with other agencies, helped farmers reforest approximately 28,630 acres.

Demonstrated the best methods of cutting pulpwood and taught improved "gum farming" practices to timber owners throughout the naval stores belt.

Helped place 13,633 purebred hogs on Georgia farms in an effort to add more quality to the state's expanding hog production industry.

Supervised horticultural demonstrations or planned the landscaping for farm homes and rural community building in virtually every county.

County farm and home demonstration agents, in cooperation with Extension marketing specialists, assisted farmers in sales and purchases of crops and livestock valued at \$3,686,018, at a saving to farmers of \$280,081. This assistance included advice in preparation of products for market, finding market outlets, and getting the buyer and seller together. Cooperated with other agencies in sponsoring Triple-A marketing programs for peanuts and pecans.

Aided 30 hatcheries in 23 counties with a total capacity of 1,294,702 eggs to qualify under the National Poultry Improvement Plan; conducted 339 flock record keeping demonstra-

tions; supervised the poultry projects on farms interested in quality dairy products. The 34 projects which had been approved at

the end of 1938 will serve 45,322 customers when completed.

Cooperated in the organization of 10 State Soil Conservation Districts, comprising 47 counties and covering an area of 9,647,409 acres.

In cooperation with the Tennessee Valley Authority, conducted demonstrations on the use of fertilizers and adoption of soil conservation practices on 1,414 farms.

Continued to encourage the production of workstock on the farm with the result that 4,727 horse and mule colts, an increase of 1,495 over 1937, were dropped on Georgia farms in 1938.

Ninety-four county home demonstration agents worked regularly with 25,449 farm women in 1,040 home demonstration club groups. In addition, 1,060 Four-H clubs, composed of 31,015 girls, carried on home demonstration activities through the Four-H clubs.

Farm women and Four-H club girls who cooperated in clothing demonstrations saved approximately \$241,000 on the clothing costs during the year.

Fifty-three canning institutes were held in cooperation with home demonstration agents. A total of 1,051,821 containers were filled at community canning centers while an additional 3,236,467 containers were filled at home. The food canned was valued at \$1,590,202.

In 88 counties, 36,373 farm families saved approximately \$101,424 by following Extension recommendations for improving and repairing their homes.

In an effort to encourage the utilization of native materials for artistic and practical uses in the home, 60,234 articles were made by farm women and Four-H club girls.

How to use home-grown foods in healthful, well-balanced meals was taught to 11,224 home demonstration club women.

Hot lunches for school children were sponsored by Home Demonstration clubs in many counties. School gardens provided most of the vegetables for the school lunch project.

Four-H club membership increased 6,238 to a total of 77,637, the largest enrollment ever recorded in Georgia. Club members carried 330 projects. The value of the products produced by club members was \$2,087,654.

Because the problems facing Georgia's 75,000 Negro farmers are essentially those to which other farm families are seeking a solution, the Extension program among Negro farmers and homemakers is linked closely with the program for White families and is guided by the same specialists. In the field, there are 23 Negro county farm agents serving 55 counties and 24 Negro home demonstration agents serving 25 counties. Membership in Negro Four-H clubs increased 4,542 to a total of 27,860. Kingland, Ga., S. E. Georgian

May 11, 1939

Colored Section Extension Service Anniversary Program

The Extension Service Twenty-fifth Anniversary Program was carried out in a very interesting and inspiring manner in Camden county at the Harris Memorial School, Silco, Ga. A representative and appreciative audience enjoyed the presentation of the following program.

Program

Song—"America."

Prayer

Scripture Reading

Song—"America the Beautiful."

Purpose of the Anniversary—Mr. Tola Harris, Negro County Agent (Reading Director Brown's letter)

History of Extension Work in Camden County—Mrs. Lillie Whitaker, President of the Home Demonstration Council.

"What the Extension Work Means to the Women of the County"—Mrs. Mary Lang.

"What the Extension Work Means to the Negro Farmers in Camden"—Mr. French McKinnon, Treasurer County Advisory Committee.

Spiritual—Led by Mrs. Lang.

History of 4-H Club Work. Girls—Miss Lustella Rogers.

History of 4-H Club Work. Boys—Prof. C. S. Felder.

Response—Mrs. Viola Martin.

History of Extension Service in Georgia—Miss Lottie O. Harris, Home Demonstration Agent Camden County.

Co-operation of Extension Service, Schools, and Churches—Mr. S. B. Pride, Principal, Camden County Training School. Announcements.

Benediction—Rev. Dawson.

Master of ceremonies, Mr. Tola Harris, opened the program with a brief clear explanation of the significance of the exercises including in his explanation the reading of Director Brown's interesting letter.

Mrs. Whitaker, who grew up with the extension work in Camden county, gave a very interesting and personalized history of the Extension Work. Mrs. Lang's remarks came from the heart and were expressive of the feeling of all the club women in the county. Mr. French McKinnon, one of the leading farmers of the county, gave us a vivid picture of the improvement of the farmers' outlook brought about through the Extension Service during the past several years.

Miss Lottie Harris touched on the high spots in the history of the Extension Service in Georgia and also announced that work has been started on one of her major projects, a 4-H Club camp building at St. Marys, Ga. This building is expected to be ready for the 4-H Wild Life Camp to meet in August.

Mr. Pride in a brief talk emphasized the fact that the three institutions for service, The School, the Church, and The Extension Service worked hand in hand because they have only one program 'The Betterment of Living conditions Among the Rural Members of Our Group.'

Mr. Harris in a few well chosen words called attention to a number of matters of interest to those assembled and urged club men and women not to rest on past accomplishments but to map out a larger, fuller program and to work with increasing interest and energy to bring their plans to the fullest maturity.

After the program, the ladies of the county, under the supervision of Mrs. French McKinnon,

served all present with a well-prepared, bountiful dinner.

This meeting will have a lasting effect upon all present as it increased the knowledge of the work of the Extension Service and gave an imposing summary of the activities in this county.

Lexington, Miss. Advertiser

May 4, 1939

Negro Club Rally Attracts Hundreds

Twenty Negro boys and girls 4-H clubs met in Lexington last Saturday with an enrollment represented by 479 members. Program of songs, stunts, yell and demonstrations were given. Interesting demonstrations such as complete portable table made without nails, iceless refrigerator and portable clothes closet were shown. Schools represented were Mt. Olive, Mt. Zion, Lexington, Hickory Springs, Saints Industrial, Georgeville, Oak Grove, Mileston and Richland, that formed a big parade for the day.

After the parade the entire delegation was served lemonade, compliments of the merchants and business men of Lexington. After refreshments the Clubs engaged in group recreation led by leaders of the clubs that included soft ball, baseball, tennis and croquet. Each boy and girl had a full day of pleasure, and look forward to their return to Lexington another year. The Negro agents appreciate the efforts of the business men in cooperation and furnishing of refreshments.

EXTENSION- 1939 DEMONSTRATION WORK

Greenville, Ala., Advocate
April 20, 1939

COLORED FARM AGENTS' NEWS

Butler Springs

Eight farm men and women met for the first time on Tuesday morning of the past week at Rev. G. W. Saucer's farm. Farm and home demonstration work has been interpreted to approximately 275 adults and 400 4-H club boys and girls, serving 15 communities with 13 organized clubs. Rev. Saucer will serve as community leader of Butler Springs until a club is organized. The Negro agent gave a demonstration in making paint. Farmer Saucer is carrying a five-year agronomy program for his demonstration. The program is a cooperative agreement with the owner, the Soil Conservation Service, U. S. Department of Agriculture, the Federal Land Bank, and the Agricultural Adjustment Administration. Detailed information will be in next week's issue of The Advocate.

Monterey Club

Twelve members of the farm and home demonstration club met at the Oklahoma School on Tuesday evening of the past week and undertook a painting demonstration at the school. The agents delivered three gallons of used motor oil and also \$3.06 worth of material the school purchased. Farmers of Monterey are busy painting their school. This project is expected to be completed within the next week, and all farmers interested in a \$3 paint job are urged to visit the Oklahoma Colored School near Forest Home. B. L. Rogers is the principal and Jim Rhodes is president.

Searcy Club

Two demonstrations, making paint and measuring land, were conducted at the home of the club's president, Blain McDowell on Friday of the past week, with an attendance of nine members. Farmer McDowell is using a commercial fertilizer in his sweet potato bed as recommended by the Agent. An interesting result demonstration can be seen on Annie Davidson's farm with the completion of approximately 5,500 feet of new terraces constructed. These were constructed by the Butler County Soil Conservation Service in charge of Mr. R. B. Deeds, Pro-

ject Manager. The original lines were run by the Negro Agent. One-half acre has been planted to Kudzu and is coming out in a big way. She is grateful to the Butler County Soil Conservation Service for these terraces.

Oaky Streak Club

As a result of the demonstration meeting held at the home of the club's treasurer, E. B. Todd, 15,000 sweet potato plants were purchased cooperatively through the Negro Agent. These will be used for a series of demonstrations planted to one-fourth acre plots in supplying sweet potatoes for home use. After a good stand is assured, each farmer has been urged to transplant vine cuttings and continue this until he is assured of enough potatoes for home consumption and a surplus for market. Forty-one members were in attendance. Donk May is president and G. W. Nix is the community leader.

Farmer Runs Own Terrace Lines

As a result of attending a series of Negro Farmers Conferences at Tuskegee Institute, Farmer Dave Marlow, leader of the Simpson Chapel Club, borrowed the Negro Agent's farm level on Saturday of the past week and ran approximately 3,000 feet of terrace lines on his farm. It is hoped that more club leaders will plan now to attend the annual Tuskegee Farmers Conference and Schooling this winter and return to the county and run your own lines.

Lancaster S. C. News
April 14, 1939

LIVE-AT-HOME PLAN NEGRO 4-H CLUB WORK

Clemson, April.—With a live-at-home basis for their activities South Carolina's Negro 4-H clubsters made some real progress in 1938, according to data assembled for Dan Lewis, state boys' club agent. Some highlight of the work, which is done under the immediate direction of Negro farm agents, are worthy of note, says Mr. Lewis.

Negro 4-H cotton club members in 1938 started 260 demonstrations. They completed 182 including 232 acres on which they averaged 417 lbs. of lint cotton per acre.

In corn club work members started 1393 demonstrations. They grow 1275 acres of corn submitting 1084 completed demonstration records from which they averaged 29.3 bushels of corn per acre. Poultry club

members started 634 demonstrations and completed 473, raising 18,552 chickens or 39 per cent demonstration on records submitted.

Four-H pig club boys started 788 demonstrations and completed 764. These boys grew 1039 hogs. They raised 84 per cent of the pigs farrowed by their brood sows.

Four-H boys grew out 29 dairy calves out of total of 31 demonstrations started, and started 367 peanut demonstrations, completing 258 with records.

Out of 106 potato demonstrations started, 67 were completed including 32 acres from which 1628 bushels of potatoes were harvested.

Club members completed 30 tobacco demonstrations covering 22 acres averaging 658 pounds per acre. They also completed 40 garden record demonstrations, contributing greatly to the home food budget.

In all phases of club work 2927 4-H club demonstrations were completed having a money value of \$60,161.48 and showing a profit of \$28,882.57.

The members camped, made exhibits at fairs, held regular monthly meetings of 4-H community clubs, and otherwise contributed a better economic community life through their 4-H club program.

Warm Springs, Ga., Mirror
April 14, 1939

Profitable Work For Negro 4-H Club Boys and Girls

During the Spring Fat Stock Shows that have been held, Negro 4-H club boys entered the following Fat Stock Shows: Macon, Savannah, Columbus, and Augusta.

According to Alexander Hulse, Negro State Club Agent, these boys have made an average of ten dollars and ninety-five cents (\$10.95) net income on each calf; twenty dollars (\$20.00) for feed and ten dollars (\$10.00) for labor, making a total of forty dollars and ninety-five cents (\$40.95) per calf.

All of the Negro club boys and girls who are planning to grow feed in order to feed out a fat calf this winter, are requested to send their names and addresses to their Negro County Agent during the month of April.

Ft. Valley, Ga., Leader-Tribune
April 13, 1939

Negro 4-H Club Boys Win Prizes

During the spring fat stock shows that have been held, Negro 4-H club boys entered the following fat stock shows: Macon, Savannah, Columbus and Augusta.

According to Alexander Hulse, Negro State Club Agent, these boys have made an average of \$10.95 net income on each calf; \$20 for feed and ten \$10 for labor, making a total of \$40.95 per calf.

All of the Negro club boys and girls who are planning to grow feed in order to feed out a calf this winter, are requested to send their names and addresses to their Negro county agent during the month of April.

Greensboro, Ga., Herald-Journal
April 14, 1939

First Cattle Show For Negroes Is Held Here

Hundreds of farmers, merchants, county and city officials, and other citizens of Greene County gathered at Greensboro where they witnessed the First Annual Fat Stock Show by Negro 4-H club boys of Greene County which was held last Saturday behind the county courthouse. The show was made up of seven calves fed by club boys since last October. Those attending the show were loud in their praise of the work done by these boys. After the calves had been judged by Messrs. Gus Champion of Siloam, Charlie Ruark, Woodville, and Francis Bowen, County Agent, prizes were awarded to all of the entries.

The local Negro Agent then told of the project and read the names of the merchants, county and city officials, and other leading citizens of the county who had made donations for the prizes which made the county show possible.

As a part of the program those gathered listened to a broadcast on

Negro 4-H club work sponsored by the United States Department of Agriculture over the National Broadcasting System.

Greensboro, Ga., Herald-Journal
April 14, 1939

Negro 4-H Club Boys Interested In Cattle

During the Spring Fat Stock Shows that have been held, Negro 4-H club boys entered the following Fat Stock Shows: Macon, Savannah Columbus and Augusta.

According to Alexander Hulse, Negro State Club Agent, these boys have made an average of ten dollars and ninety-five cents net income on each calf; twenty dollars for feed and ten dollars for labor making a total of forty dollars and ninety-five cents per calf.

All of the Negro club boys and girls, who are planning to grow feed in order to feed out a fat calf this winter, are requested to send their names and addresses to their Negro County Agent during the month of April.

Gulfport, Miss., Herald
April 14, 1939

TO HOLD 4-H CLUB RALLY

Negro 4-H Club girls of Harrison County will hold their annual rally, Saturday, at the 33rd Avenue High School, Gulfport, under the direction of O. L. Carter, home demonstration agent. The program begins at 10 a.m. Songs, yells, demonstrations and report making will be a part of the activities. Recreation will be conducted by Annie Mae Fitzpatrick, WPA colored recreational supervisor for negroes of Harrison County. Rev. C. H. Dubra will be guest speaker. Principals of schools, Jean supervisors, teachers, club leaders, parents and friends are asked to be present.

Atlanta Ga. Journal
April 2, 1939

Negro ... Clubs In Cedartown Rally

CEDARTOWN, Ga., April 1.—Negro 4-H Clubs of Polk County held their thirteenth annual rally and field day Saturday at the Courthouse.

Featured speakers included J. P. Baker, county agent, and Miss Anne Brumby, superintendent of county schools. Negro speakers will be W. H. Weaver, of Savannah, state extension instructor Camilla Weems, of Savannah, assistant state agent; Dr. L. G. Grimes and Dr. R. O. Gathings, of Cedartown, and Ben Dennis, principal of Rockmart High School (negro).

Greenville, S. C. News
April 23, 1939

NEGRO TOUR OF FARMS SLATED

Tour Friday To Be Preceded
By Showing Of Motion
Pictures

Motion pictures on agriculture, health and education will be shown to negroes in five communities of Greenville county this week, it was announced yesterday by R. W. Anderson, negro farm agent for the county.

The pictures will be shown at Rocky Creek tomorrow night, Lowndes Hill Tuesday night, Flat Rock Wednesday night, St. Albans Thursday night and Forkville Friday night. All programs will start at 8 p. m. The motion picture equipment and films were obtained from Clemson college.

The showings of the films will be climaxed Friday with the annual tour of negro farms under the direction of Delphena Wilkerson, home demonstration agent. The tour will begin at Woodville negro school at 8 a. m. and those taking part will be shown through the Woodville, Chapman Grove, Forkville and Pine Hill vicinities. Forkville men's and women's clubs will be hosts to the group. Lunch will be served and a short program has been arranged to precede the showing of the pictures.

Prizes will be awarded by the county agents for farm progress.

Among those who will attend the tour will be J. B. Pierce, of Hampton, Va., special agent of the United States Department of Agriculture; delegations from Clemson and Winthrop, District Agent H. E. Daniels, State Home Demonstration Agent Marion B. Paul and home and farm agents from neighboring counties.

Springfield, Tenn. Herald
April 27, 1939

EXTENSION WORK IS 25 YEARS OLD

AGRICULTURAL EXTENSION DEPARTMENT TO CELEBRATE ON MAY 8

May 8 marks the twenty-fifth anniversary of agricultural extension work, according to C. E. Brehm, director of the U. S. service. It was on this date in 1914 that President Woodrow Wilson signed the Smith-Lever Act providing federal funds to aid in carrying useful and practical information on agriculture and home economics from the colleges to the people on their farms and in their homes.

Agricultural extension work was the outgrowth of farmers' cooperative demonstration work started in 1904 to combat the boll weevil. The idea of teaching by demonstration is credited to Dr. Seaman A. Knapp, who had first used this method when trying to colonize vast areas of land in Louisiana.

On July 14, after the signing of the Smith-Lever Act on May 8, the college of agriculture of the University of Tennessee and the United States Department of Agriculture cooperating, organized a division of extension, now known as the Tennessee Agricultural Extension Service. The farmers' cooperative demonstration work and boys' and girls' club work, which up to that time had been disassociated from the college, were merged with the newly created division, according to Director Brehm.

On June 30, 1915, the end of the first fiscal year of the division of extension, county agents were employed in 31 counties and agents in home economics were employed in 26 counties. The work has grown in magnitude until now there is a county agent in each of the 95 counties in the state; 82 assistant county agents and 65 home demonstration agents and 4 assistant home demonstration agents. In addition, there are 10 Negro men agents and 8 Negro women agents employed for work with their people.

Savannah Ga. Press
May 8, 1939

PRIZE FOR BEST NEGRO FARMER IN HANCOCK

Prof. Zack Hubert, Extension Agent, Is the Donor.

Prof. Zack Hubert, negro educator who is a native of Hancock county but who is now engaged in agricultural extension work in several counties near Savannah, is planning to offer a cash prize to the best individual negro farmer in Hancock county this year, according to advices from Sparta. Hubert's headquarters is at the Georgia State College, where his brother, Prof. B. F. Hubert, is president.

Prof. Zack Hubert has farm lands near Sparta and he hopes to encourage better farming among members of his race and make them more contented.

Tuscaloosa Ala. News
May 16, 1939

Negro 4-H Club Rally Held Here

Boys And Girls Are Told History Of Extension Movement

The negro 4-H Club, boys and girls, of Tuscaloosa County enjoyed a very big day Saturday as they marched through the City of Tuscaloosa on their way to observe their first county-wide club rally. They marched to the tunes furnished by the movable school truck loud-speaking device. As they marched a narrator gave a historical account of extension work and of 4-H Club work as it affects the boys and girls of this county, state and nation. Excerpts from the narrators script are as follows:

Twenty-five years ago this month, President Wilson signed into law the Smith-Lever Acts under which agricultural extension services of the various land grant colleges, cooperating with the United States Department of Agriculture, have been laboring since to build up a strong, everlasting agriculture so that all may be fed and clothed and the people who gather their living from the soil may enjoy a more comfortable and happy life.

County agents, trained by agricultural colleges, have been employed by many counties. They came not to direct, but to show, and to work with farmers and explain better farming practices found successful over long periods of actual trial. Gen. too, came home demonstra-

tion agents, their destiny to reach den of that great educator, Booker the rural home-women and children. T. Washington, who said, "We shall This work was the outgrowth of a prosper in proportions as we learn to vision of Dr. Seaman A. Knapp, who glorify and dignity labor and put shortly after the turn of the century, carried on similar work in Tex brains and skill into the common occupations of life."

as for the Department of Agricul-

High points of the day's program was the model club meeting contest

the 4-H Club boy and girl now is Club with Northport receiving sec- familiar to the average person. The second. The showing of the movie was home demonstration club is a living, very inspirational feature for the factor in thousands of communities boys and girls.

Out of the county visitors includ- agent is recognized as the agencyd N. Kollock, state agent, and his through which the findings of ex-wife, Mrs. B. T. Pompey and Miss experiment stations, long-time demon- T. E. Dick, state workers, R. R. Bell strations and research are trans- movable school agent, and Miss S mitted to the farmer. Behind the agent of Perry County.

Madison, Ga. Madisonian
May 19, 1939

Enrollment of Georgia Negro 4-H clubs in 1938 was 27,860, an increase of 4,542 over 1937.

EXTENSION- 1939
DEMONSTRATION WORK

4-H GIRLS AND BOYS



4-H Club girls and boys with Extension Agents in Annual Short Course, July 11-15, 1938, assembling for morning devotions at Alcorn College. Alcorn, Mississippi.

White Chamber Aids Colored Farm Boys

F. W. Ellithorp, assistant extension agronomist of the State A & M. College, graded the cotton and selected the prize-winners in the campaign for one-variety-cotton which were donated by Negro business men of Seminole, Oklahoma. Beginning in the summer of 1938, 21 selected 4-H club boys were each presented a bushel and a half of certified cotton by W. M. Douglass, owner of the largest cotton gin in the county and J. G. Floyd, the Negro County Agent, who was given general supervision of the project.

When the cotton was harvested in the fall, the Chamber of Commerce gave the boys and their fathers a dinner at the Booker Washington High School, at which time officials of the chamber, including C. W. Johnson, president; Fred Yates, secretary, and J. B. Redwine, chairman of the agricultural committee, tendered greetings and congratulations to the boys.

Lumberton, N. C. Robertsonian
January 4, 1939

Leader School for Negroes Here Friday

Adult and 4-H Club Leaders Urged to Attend.

The first leader school for the

year will be conducted at the agricultural building in Lumberton on Friday, January 6, beginning at 10:30 a. m., announces Negro Home Agent E. B. Watts.

All leaders, 4-H and adult, are urged to be present promptly at 10:30, bring with them dress pattern and pins.

Miss W. R. Laws, subject matter specialist, will be present to conduct the meeting.

It is very important that the adult and 4-H club leaders from each club attend this school, as the success of the club depends to a large extent upon their presence.

states the Negro Home Demonstration agent.

White C. of C. Aids Negro Farm Youths

SEMINOLE, Okla., Jan. 12—(ANP)—Negro 4-H club boys in this county have participated in the campaign for one-variety-cotton, which was sponsored by the Chamber of Commerce. Beginning in the summer of 1938, 21 selected 4-H club boys were each presented a bushel and a half of certified cotton by W. M. Douglass, owner of the largest cotton gin in the county and J. G. Floyd, the Negro County Agent, who was given general supervision of the project.

When the cotton was harvested in the fall, the Chamber of Commerce gave the boys and their fathers a dinner at the Booker Washington High School, at which time officials of the chamber, including C. W. Johnson, president; Fred Yates, secretary and J. B. Redwine, chairman of the agricultural committee, tendered greetings and congratulations to the boys.

R. W. Ellithorp, assistant extension agronomist of the State A & M. College graded the cotton and selected the prize winners. Prizes, which were donated by Negro business men of Seminole, were presented by Mr. Douglass to W. M. Thompson, George Williams and James Hollins.

Other speakers at the Chamber of Commerce dinner were: J. E. Taylor, Negro Extension leader for Oklahoma, and C. R. Johns, principal of the Booker Washington High school.

Dadeville, Ala. Record
January 19, 1939

NEGRO EXTENSION LEADERS MEETING

The first county-wide negro extension leaders meeting of Tallapoosa County for the year 1939 was held in the agent's office in Dadeville, Saturday, January 14. W. J. Webb, of Wall Street community, who is president of the county organization, presided over the meeting. The singing was conducted by Mrs. Laufia Vines, of Ozias community. The officers of the organization for 1938 were re-elected for 1939, with the addition of chaplin and song leaders. The following are the officers with the names of the communities in

the

Myrtice Hill, reporter

Negro Extension Staff Joins March Of Dimes

Every field worker, and every other member of the negro division of the Alabama Extension Service has already contributed to the drive to raise money in the fight against infantile paralysis. T. M. Campbell, field agent, announced last night.

In all 70 Alabama negroes made contributions and the total subscribed has been sent to President Roosevelt.

Cleveland, Mississippi—News
January 5, 1939

NEGRO AGENT'S REPORT TO SUPERVISOR BOARD

Cleveland, Miss.
January 2, 1939.

Hen. Board of Supervisors,
Bolivar County
Cleveland, Mississippi.
Gentlemen:

I wish to submit the following report for the month of December:

During this month, I have organized eleven 4-H Clubs, having enrolled 354 members. New members are still enrolling. We yet have several more communities to organize and re-organize.

I have canned three beeves this month, having canned 263 number 3 cans. This meat completed the three housewives pantries for the feeding of their families during the winter season.

Christmas stories, lectures and discussions were made and conducted in order that the Christmas Spirit would be renewed. Much effective and helpful results were obtained. We caught the spirit of giving and why we celebrate Christmas. Each Club girl was to see and make at least one unfortunate person happy during the Christmas season.

I spent 17 days in the field, 5 in the office, 4 days Christmas vacation. Traveled 1,028 miles, visited 10 farm homes for the first time. Made 26 home visits, received 35 office calls one telephone call. I have written 26 individual letters, 1 circular letter with 26 copies, and have distributed 76 bulletins. I have given 12 method demonstrations and 8 result demonstrations.

We feel that all club members are brim full of eagerness to do a better year's work than was done last year. We are asking the cooperation of all who are in authority, both white and colored, to help us to put cultivated over one of the best Home Demonstration and 4-H Club programs that is possible to put over.

Respectfully submitted,
Gustava C. Keaton,
Negro Home Demonstration Agent
Brandon, Miss. News
January 5, 1939

for New Year Discussed.

The regular Training Meeting for negro club leaders was held at the Baptist church in Brandon last Saturday under the direction of Ada B. Adams, and Robert E. Lee, negro home and farm agents.

Purpose of the meeting was to discuss the plans and program for the ensuing year. Seventeen adult leaders and seventeen junior leaders were present and made reports on the work accomplished during the past year, and outlined their program for 1939.

The home agent gave a meat canning demonstration for the benefit of the home leaders, while the farm agent conducted a demonstration in terracing.

G. C. Cypress, state 4-H Club agent for boys, was present and gave some timely hints on 4-H Club pro-

Winona, Miss. Times
February 10, 1939

Colored Farmers In State Make Progress

Extension work with negroes in Mississippi in 1938 was conducted through 31 negro county agents, 35 home demonstration agents, 2 supervisory agents and 2 club agents. The negro extension agents carried out major programs in soil conservation, food production and preservation, increased production of livestock and improvement of homes.

There were 9,918 negro farm boys and 16,966 negro girls enrolled in 4-H club work. The 6,618 negro boys who submitted complete records of their work produced crop and livestock products worth \$144,539.

The 9,391 negro 4-H girls who turned in complete records of their work raised 82,954 chickens; 11,804 home gardens; 126 marketing gardens; improved 6,088 home grounds; kept 484 dairy cows; planned and served 137,463 meals; canned 248,258 quarts of fruits and vegetables; filled 41,457 containers of jelly, jam and other products; dried 30,821 pounds of vegetables and fruits; made 13,673 dresses and 64,506 other garments; improved 2,324 rooms; made 11,022 articles of furniture and 4,697 handicraft articles.

The negro county agents assisted farmers in constructing terraces, controlling gullies, improv-

ing pastures, seeding winter legumes, and in carrying out other soil-building practices on over 250,000 acres of crop land.

The negro home demonstration agents assisted 4,494 families in canning 124,188 quarts of fruits and vegetables and in preserving products in addition to the products canned and preserved by negro 4-H club girls. The total estimated value of all products canned or otherwise preserved was \$875,923.

As specific examples of the work done by negro county agents, the following is a brief summary of the work by R. M. Mackey of Madison County. He

organized 19 4-H clubs, enrolled 352 boys who submitted 330 records, organized 22 hog improvement home-packed lunches, and asisted 3,300 families in cholders in purchasing 7 purebred feeding. A total of 14,553 in-boars and 8 girls, vaccinated 10,000 head of hogs and 2,500 head individuals followed recommendations for corrective feeding to of cattle, terraced 750 acres of control anema, pellagra, and other nutritional diseases. Assistance was given 173 schools which followed recommendations in preparing hot dishes or school lunches for 16,457 school children.

James E. Williams of Attala terraced 912 acres of land, conoured 150 acres, organized 17 4-H clubs with 350 members, vaccinated 360 head of cattle and 260 head of hogs. Cooperating farmers bought 3 registered bulls, produced 560 purebred pigs; planted 1,550 acres of winter legumes, used 148 tons of basic slag, built 38 sanitary toilets and screened 62 homes.

Cooperating in the home health and sanitation program, 2,714 families installed sanitary closets; 8,330 screened their homes, 5,003 followed other recommended methods of controlling flies, mosquitoes, and other insects.

In the home management program 2,854 families in 35 counties improved their kitchens; 2,751 made labor-saving equipment; 1,663 improved laundrying methods; 2,222 purchased labor-saving equipment; 3,284 made their own soap; 1,658 home accounts; 4,238 made adjustments in home making to improve the standard of living; 2,241 made woodboxes; and 1,867 added storage space.

In house furnishings 2,237 families improved selection of household equipment; 2,655 repaired and remodeled furniture; 2,426 improved rooms; 1,773 provided better lighting facilities.

Utilizing available materials, negro families bottomed 1,305 chairs; made 2,685 rugs; 816 mattresses, and 373 shuck hats.

Participating negro farm families estimated they saved \$60,342 as a result of the extension home management program.

The negro county agents, assist-
ed farmers in the purchase of 67
purebred dairy bulls, 22 beef
ulls, and 275 boars. Fourteen
139,718 containers of other food
products in addition to the pro-
ducts canned and preserved by
negro 4-H club girls. The total
estimated value of all products
canned or otherwise preserved
was \$875,923.

The features of the program on March 2 and 3 will be addresses and discussions by leading authorities in agriculture and related fields. Among those who will appear on the two-day program will be Mr. W. T. Anderson of the Macon Telegraph; Mr. P. H. Stone, State Director of Extension; Mr. H. W. Jones, Supervisor, F. S. A.; Mr. H. Ward, Supervisor Flint River Resettlement Project, and Dr. J. S. Clark, President Emeritus, Southern University, Baton Rouge, La. All sessions will be held in the auditorium of the Fort Valley Normal and Industrial School.

25 Years Of Gainesville Extension Work Gainesville, Ga. In Peach County

By AARON BROWN, Dean
Fort Valley N. and I. School

Much interest is being observed in making the celebration of twenty-five years of extension work in Peach County a banner occasion. On March 2 and 3 the Fort Valley Normal and Industrial School will join Farm Demonstration Agent O. S. O'Neal in staging the 25th Anniversary of Extension

Work in Peach and Houston counties. At this time the 22nd Annual Ham-Egg Show and 4-H Achievement Day will also be observed.

Mr. O'Neal received his appointment as Farm Demonstration Agent for Peach County in February 1912 and since that time he has contributed much to the agricultural progress of this section of the State. Mr. O'Neal has gain-

Negro Leaders

Plan 4-H Year

Training Course for 4-H Club Leaders Held in Brandon Last Week. Thirty-four Present. Plans

EXTENSION- 1939
DEMONSTRATION WORK

Montgomery, Ala., Advertiser
June 13, 1939

Tuskegee Lays Farm Service Building Stone

Extension Leaders Tell Of 33 Years' Work At Ceremony

TUSKEGEE INSTITUTE, ALA., June 12—A brief ceremony around the laying of the cornerstone of the new Negro Extension Service building on Tuskegee Institute grounds today marked another step in the work begun by the late Dr. Booker T. Washington, famed head of the school, in 1906 when he secured the appointment T. M. Campbell as first Negro Extension agent in the United States.

T. M. Campbell was present at the ceremonies today and saw laid in the cornerstone the letter of recommendation written by Dr. Washington to Seaman A. Knapp, founder and leader for many years of the U. S. Extension Service.

P. O. Davis, Alabama Extension director, addressed the assembly of approximately 150 white and colored citizens, in part as follows:

"I recall the great educator's (Dr. Washington) words. 'The education of the mind is necessary for work and progress in any endeavor.' That is in a broad fashion the prime tenet of the extension service. Since the first days under Mr. Knapp the service has sought to educate the farmer into a better way of agriculture, and through that into a better way of life.

The problem facing both the white and colored population in the South is on the farm. We of the extension service believe that our efforts have helped the farmer, both white and colored to better his living conditions and method of farming, and thus have aided in solving the problem that confronts us all. Dr. E. B. Patterson, Dr. G. W. Carver, and T. W. Campbell both address the assembly.

Dr. Patterson, president of the Institution, reviewed the advance made in Negro Extension service and recalled that it was a report made by Dr. Carver in 1898 that attracted attention to the work. Tuskegee was doing in aiding the Negro farmer of the South. It was this report that was the foundation of Mr. Knapp's later asking Dr. Washington to recommend a man for the position of Negro field agent.

CORNERSTONE LAYING OF NEGRO EXTENSION SERVICE BUILDING.

Dr. Carver's report was one of the documents sealed in the cornerstone. Frequent praise was made of Dr. Washington's pioneering that set Tuskegee's feet on a path close to that of the more formalized institution, the Extension Service.

In addition to the aforementioned documents, daily papers were sealed into the corner-stone.

T. M. Campbell pointed out that tribute was being paid to two events the beginning of extension work under Mr. Knapp, and the beginning of Negro extension work under the guidance of Dr. Washington.

As token of the growth of Negro work, a roster of names of Negro agents and workers employed in the 14 Southern states over which T. M. Campbell is supervisor was placed in the stone. There were 5,000 names on it. Campbell was the only name on the list in 1906.

CORNERSTONE OF NEW BUILDING AT TUSKEGEE IS LAID

Will Provide Headquarters For Negro Farm Extension Service—Patterson, Carver Speak

TUSKEGEE, Ala., June 22—(Special)—Laying here Tuesday at Tuskegee Institute, of the cornerstone of a new building to provide headquarters for the recently reorganized Negro Farm Extension Service, was hailed in all sections of the State as another important forward step in the development of agriculture in Alabama along modern, scientific lines.

Full credit was accorded by Dr. F. D. Patterson, president of the institute, who delivered the principal address at the ceremonies, to Dr. George W. Carter, internationally-famous scientist, for first attracting the interest of the country to aiding the Negro farmer of the South. Dr. Carver, he said, performed this notable service in the publication in 1898, of a special report which he personally compiled, candidly revealing the condition of the Southern Negro farmer of that time.

The result, the speaker said, was eventual establishment of a separate extension service, the development of which he is sketched through the years to its present rapid pace of expansion and improvement, with its corresponding increase in farm holdings and farm income.

The new building is to be rushed to completion, and is expected to be ready for use at the beginning of the 1939-40 term, this fall.

EXTENSION-1939
DEMONSTRATION WORK

Macon Daily Telegraph
May 8, 1939

Extension Service Ends First 25 Years On Job

Simple Rites in Athens and
County Programs Will Mark
Anniversary

By D. F. BRUCE
(County Farm Agent)

The federal-state-county agricultural Extension Service will observe its 25th birthday today.

In Georgia, the silver anniversary will be remembered with local programs in most of the state's 159

counties and with brief exercises on the campus of the University of Georgia. Director Walter S. Brown and members of the Georgia Agricultural Extension Service staff will take part in the campus exercises. The local programs will be directed by county farm and home demonstration agents.

It was on May 8, 1914, that the Smith-Lever act, which created the federal-state agricultural Extension Service of the United States Department of Agriculture, became law.

The act, sponsored by the late Senator Hoke Smith of Georgia and former Representative Frank Lever of South Carolina, provides federal funds to aid in carrying useful information on agriculture and home economics from the colleges and experiment stations to the people on farms and in farm homes.

Work Took Years

The Smith-Lever act was the culmination of many years of congressional effort to give some practical permanent assistance to farmers and farm homemakers. As early as 1862 tracts of land were given to the states for the establishment of land-grant colleges through the Morrill act.

The Agricultural Extension Service is primarily an educational agency which actually demonstrates to farm families the better methods of making a living from the farm and of improving the farm home. This educational, demonstration type of program is carried direct to the farm, the farm home and the thousands of

TWENTY-FIFTH ANNIVERSARY -

Warm Springs, Ga., Mirror
May 5, 1939

Extension Observes 25th Birthday With Programs On May 8

The federal-state-county agricultural Extension Service will observe its 25th birthday on Monday, May 8.

In Georgia, the silver anniversary will be remembered with local programs in most of the state's 159 counties and with brief exercises on the campus of the University of Georgia. Director Walter S. Brown and members of the Georgia Agricultural Extension Service staff will take part in the campus exercises. The local programs will be directed by county farm and home demonstration agents.

Forestry Ahead in Georgia

Herbert Carruth, agricultural extension service forester, has been advised by the Agricultural Adjustment Administration that Georgia led all other states in reforestation under the Triple-A program by planting 4,300 acres of trees in 1937, the latest year for which figures are available.

In addition to the plantings under the Triple-A program, extension records show that Georgia farmers in 1937 planted to trees 14,500 acres for which they did not receive government payments.

Nebraska ranked second in 1937 Triple-A plantings with 3,866 acres. In the United States as a whole, 35,547 acres were planted. Acres set to trees by farmers in other Southern states include: Florida, 2,400; Tennessee, 1,636; Louisiana, 1,300; Mississippi, 900; Alabama, 700; Kentucky, 600; Oklahoma, 500; North Carolina, 422; South Carolina, 400; Arkansas, 400; Virginia, 287, and Texas, 100.

The figures for 1938 plantings will not be available until the Triple-A completes its current check on compliance with the farm program.

Extension service records, however, show that approximately 28,600 acres were reforested in 1938, but the number of acres planted under the farm program are not yet known. Under the Triple-A program farmers are paid \$7.50 an acre for the planting of trees, up to the soil-building allowance set aside for the farm.

Listen to Farm Flashes over Radio Station WMAZ each Tuesday and Friday at 12:15.



Bruce
farm and home demonstration agents.

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The observance will have special significance for nine members of the Georgia Agricultural Extension Service staff who have been in the service continuously since it was established 25 years ago.

The nine are: Dr. J. A. Evans, administrative assistant to Director Brown; G. V. Cunningham, of Athens, state 4-H club leader; J. A. Johnson, and L. S. Watson, of Athens, district agents for southwest and northwest Georgia; J. G. Oliver, cooperatively employed as state performance supervisor for the Agricultural Adjustment Administration; Mrs. Annie W. Wiley, of Blackshear, Pierce county home demonstration agent; P. H. Ward, who recently retired as Thomas county agent; Miss Maggie Bethea, of Wrightsville, Johnson county home demonstration agent; and C. B. Culpepper, of Tifton, Tift county agent.

Three other county agents, G. B. Eunice, of Liberty county; J. F. Hart, of Laurens county; and H. G. Wiley, of Crisp county, have service records dating back to the organization of Extension work in Georgia but each of them, at some point during the 25 years, left the service for a short time.

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This educational, demonstration-type of program is carried direct to the farm, the farm home and the thousands of rural youths who are 4-H Club members by county agricultural and county home demonstration agents. Working with these county Extension agents is a small staff of highly trained agricultural specialists.

The specialists serve as the educational contact between the College of Agriculture, the experiment stations, other research workers throughout the nation who develop improved farm and home practices, and the county Extension agents who teach the new methods.

The idea of teaching the demonstration is credited to the late Dr. Seaman A. Knapp, generally referred to in agricultural circles as the "Father of Extension." Doctor Knapp first used the demonstration method when trying to colonize large areas of land in Louisiana. Agricultural Extension work actually started in 1904 when about 25 "special agents" were appointed to help combat the boll weevil in Texas. The first "special agent" for Georgia was appointed in 1909 to direct "demonstration" corn clubs.

The success of the demonstration method has been so well proven that today there is scarcely a county in the United States that does not have an Extension representative.

In Georgia, for example, county agents are employed in every county, along with six special and assistant agents and a number of cooperative assistants under the Agricultural Conservation, Tennessee Valley Authority, and Soil Conservation Service programs. Home demonstration agents are employed in 94 counties. Twenty-three Negro farm agents and 24 Negro home demonstration agents are also employed. Salaries of these agents are paid jointly by the county, state and federal governments.

EXTENSION- 1939 DEMONSTRATION WORK

Thomaston, Ga. Times
January 6, 1939

Kiwanis Club Announces Its 1938 Achievements

The Thomaston Kiwanis Club's record of achievements during 1938 lists many outstanding services to Thomaston and Upson County. Probably the most far-reaching project undertaken by the Club was the pine tree planting demonstration when about 700 to 800 trees were planted on an acre of land about three miles north of the city on Route 3. As a result of this demonstration several prominent farmers of Upson County have since planted from 75,000 to 100,000 trees on their lands.

The Club has purchased 15 head of fine beef cattle and 14 pigs for the purpose of encouraging the young members of the 4-H Club of the county in raising and caring for high grade stock. The attendance upon the Upson County Stock Show last May demonstrated the interest that the young farmers of the county had in this project of the Kiwanis Club.

The Marble Tournament sponsored by the Club created a spirit of fair play, competition and interest among the boys in the schools of the city. The Soap Box Derby, also sponsored by the club and witnessed by 4,000 persons brought the winner, Billy Lindsey, the position of second place in the Derby held in Atlanta.

Through the efforts of the Club the School Boy Patrol was organized among the students of the city and East Thomaston to make it safer for the pupils in crossing the streets at intersections on their way to and from school. An Endowment Fund at the disposal of the Educational Committee of the Club has made it possible for four worthy R. E. Lee High School graduates to attend college this year. The vote cast recently in

favor of bonds for the water works and the negro school marked the completion of a project adopted three years ago by the Kiwanis Club. The Club prepared and delivered 41 baskets of groceries to as many needy Upson County families during Christmas. Added to this list is the highly successful Basket Ball Tournament now in progress being sponsored by the Club.

The accomplishment of these projects was made possible by the confidence and cooperation given the Kiwanis Club by the people of the city and county and no less credit can be given Past President Paul Mitcham, the officers and directors who served with him during this year.

Lumberton, N. C. Robersonian
January 9, 1939
Successful Leader School For Negro H. D. Club Leaders

By F. B. Watts, Negro Home Demonstration Agent

A very successful leader school was held with the home demonstration club leaders on Friday, January 6.

Wilhemina R. Laws, subject matter specialist, conducted the meeting, giving demonstrations in measurements, reading, fitting and altering patterns, after which, various members gave result demonstrations before the group.

A large group of women was present, representing the various home demonstration clubs throughout the county to whom it is safer for the pupils in crossing the streets at intersections on their way to and from school. An Endowment Fund at the disposal of the Educational Committee of the Club has made it possible for four

After the meeting a few minutes were devoted to recreation, which was enjoyed by all present. The next leader school will be held in March.

Albany, Ga. Herald
January 8, 1939

Plight of Farm Workers Discussed By Agent King

Improvements in Living Conditions Needed to Make These Persons Content.

By W. E. KING.

Negro County Agent.

It is believed in some circles that genuine contentment on the farm will go a long way toward real agricultural development. It might be surprising to know how few of the many people living on the farm are not desirous of getting away and taking up their abode in some city or town. Why?

The farm worker is becoming conscious of the many privileges and advantages he is denied because of his isolation back on some farm on some swamp side where he can hear only owls whoop and where his farm can be used as a relish by the game living in the swamp in which he is denied the privilege to hunt without a license. Where the roads are unimproved there are poor church and school accommodations, no recreation or amusement and no trace of diversion. Many farm people die on account of inability to secure a doctor at all. Many die because of not being able to get quick medical attention. Many die because they do not earn enough to pay a doctor for making one trip to their farm home a year.

I am thinking of a number of communities, now, where practically every tenant house and every water supply were provided for the convenience of the work stock on the farm instead of the welfare of the people. Think of the only drinking water on a premises being a well placed inside of the lot nearest the stockade so as to be sure that the stock get plenty of water and where the surface water drains directly into the well from which the family must drink or go possibly a mile away to find drinking water. On many farms, pipes are run from the well to the lot in order to make it convenient for the watering of stock, but the farm woman must carry water a mile, more or less. On many farms, the horse barn is a much better building and better equipped than the dwelling, in order to keep better market sale during March, and more contented work stock. It

is a fine thing to provide splendid the annual short course in June. care of stock, but a wonderful Reports were made from ten and glorious thing to see that bet-clubs. The total value of fresh better care and more convenience vegetables sold by junior members provided for people on the farm was \$381.26; chickens, \$103.10; eggs, \$52.10; berries \$95.65; peanuts, \$124.98; syrup \$89.10; garments made, 310; vegetables canned, 1,123; jellies and jam, 210 pints; room improvement, 9.

Rural electrification is indeed a godsend—where the rural people cannot only enjoy better lights, but all of the other necessities and conveniences afforded by electric power. With these electric power fa-

ties, every widow will wake big plant. Total number of 4-H enrolled, 310.

Club girls with outstanding record for the year are Georgia B. Grant, Bellair community; Maggie Anderson, Centerville community; and Eva Rollins, Sheppard community.

Reports from the 11 senior negro home demonstration clubs showed 198 of 256 members had gardens planted. The report also listed these items: Receipts from sale of products, \$1,963.27; home grounds beautified, 90; chickens raised, 2,263; turkeys, 512; poultry sale, \$1,061.64; meat canned, 356 quarts; fruit and vegetables canned, 2,679 quarts; total number of garments made, 938; sanitary toilets built, 12; homes screened, 12; homes improved, 4.

These facilities provided for, the farm will go a long way toward developing a more satisfied and dependable labor.

Tallahassee, Fla. Democrat
January 30, 1939

Leon Negro Farm Women and Girls Hold Annual Meet

Officers to govern the junior Leon county council of negro home demonstration workers were elected at the annual meeting Saturday at the office of the negro home demonstration agent, Alice W. Poole.

They are: president, Maggie Anderson; vice president, Generva Bryant; secretary-treasurer, Iola Ward; council delegate, Luberta Hill; chaplain, Annie Lindsay.

Twenty-two persons from nine communities in Leon county attended the session. The meetings will be held regularly hereafter every second month.

Saturday's discussions included annual reports from each 4-H club member, 4-H basketball games, home gardens and poultry, home and room improvement, demonstration roadside market sale during March, and more contented work stock. It

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Outstanding home improvements accomplished during the year were by Mary Reese, Bellair community, and Colia Cooper, Norris community.

Sparta, Ga. Ishmaelite
January 12, 1939

Negro Home Demonstration Work In Hancock County

Now is the time for home gardeners to make plans for the year round garden.

The amount of land required for the home garden will depend on the size of the family, the fertility of the soil, and the skill exercised in handling the different crops. For a family of five, a plot of ground 75 x 125 feet should be sufficient. The kind of crops planted and the quantity of each grown will vary with the peculiarities and the appetites. There should be at least four different kinds of vegetables growing in the garden at all seasons of the year. Arrange for a continuous succession of planting throughout a season.

Stable manure is our best garden

fertilizer and should be used when available. Manure should be selected which is free from weed seeds as possible, or other materials that might prove harmful in the garden. It should be applied broadcast in the spring and plowed under when preparing the garden for planting.

4-H club members are urged to select a fertile plot for gardens and see that the land is cleared away and fenced in for spring planting. First year club girls are required to select a plot 33 x 66 feet for a garden where as the second year girls are required to select a larger plot so that the surplus vegetables may be canned or sold. Second year girls are required to can nine quarts of vegetables and these vegetables are to be grown and cultivated by the club girl.

Be sure to start your hotbeds and hotboxes early so that your family will enjoy early tomatoes, cabbage and pepers.

Club women and girls are urged to follow the garden plans and help make the best better in the proper food habits for their families.

MARY O. BLOUNT,
Negro Home Demonstration Agent.

Cordele, Ga. News
January 19, 1939

County Agent's Column

By H. G. WILEY, Crisp County Agent

CHEMISTRY IN AGRICULTURE

Our government has done some wonderful work since the turn of this century in financing and directing experimental work in plant breeding and crop production. But it has been slow to provide funds with which to carry out experimental work in finding out new uses of the crops produced.

It cannot be denied that a great deal has been done along this line. The many and varied uses of the peanut, the cotton seed, the sweet potato and the common pine tree developed within the last few years through the aid of skilled chemists bear eloquent testimony to the work of the past.

But on the whole the utilization of our southern crops especially has not kept pace with their production and so we have to accept returns that were too low to provide for the average farm family a standard of living that is satisfactory.

Under the present farm act provision was made for the establishment of four research laboratories in various sections of the country at a cost of \$1,000,000 each requiring in all 800 trained chemists to set about finding new uses for farm products.

The laboratory that is to serve the south will be located at New Orleans. The main lines of research will follow our chief crops such as cotton, peanuts and sweet potatoes. It has already been predicted that we shall, in a few years, be growing cotton on account of the high value of the seed and not the lint.

The negro chemist, Dr. Carver at Tuskegee, has done a great deal of investigational work on the peanut which will pave the way for further research. The oil of the peanut will no doubt fill a much more important place in the future in our commerce and industry.

We have always imported large quantities of starch. In 1937 the quantity was 500 million pounds. Production of our own starch from the sweet potato has been started by the U. S. Bureau of Chemistry at Laurel, Miss. The process has been very successful and an expansion of the industry is now beginning to take place.

So let us watch carefully the work of the agricultural chemist. His find-

ings are certain to point to new crops to grow in the future just as they have in the past.

Jacksonville, Fla. Times-Union
February 12, 1939

Negro Farm Exhibit Is Fair Feature

Tampa Displays Reveal Progress Made in Agricultural Development.

Special to Times-Union.

TAMPA, Feb. 11.—Among the many attractions of interest at the Pan American Hernando DeSoto Exposition is the negro agricultural exhibit in the Negro Building in charge of A. A. Turner, supervisor of negro farm demonstration work who has his headquarters at Florida Agricultural and Mechanical College, Tallahassee.

That the negro farmers are keeping step in the march of progress of the farming industry of Florida is verified by their exhibits of farm products including such staple commodities as small grain, sweet potatoes, peanuts, hay, forage grasses, cured meats, sugar cane syrup, cotton and tobacco.

This exhibit displays facts about the negro farmers in Florida, showing more than a score of achievements resulting from State and Federal appropriations in the several counties worked by farm and home demonstration agents and vocational teachers of agriculture with the State Agricultural College, Gainesville, and Florida Agricultural and Mechanical College, Tallahassee, co-operating with the United States Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C.

Farms in Florida owned by negroes are said to total 6792, comprising 286,084 acres valued at \$5,737,952, according to the United States Farm Census of 1935. Florida was the only State reporting an increase in farm ownership by negroes 1930 to 1935, which increase was 1216 farms. The total sales of farm crops and livestock by negro farmers in nine counties the last year were \$286,239.72, as reported by farm agents.

The first carload of sugarcane shipped out of Florida was consigned to a Detroit grocer, by negro farmers of Hamilton County in the Fall of 1938, it has been stated.

Negro farmers have participated in the Florida Fair and Gasparilla Carnival in Tampa each year since 1918. Alachua County won first prize in the county contest. Leon was second, Hamilton County third, Jefferson County fourth, Marion fifth and Columbia sixth.

Greenwood, Miss. Commonwealth

February 6, 1939

Negro extension agents have carried on an extensive program in Mississippi during the past year in soil conservation, food production and preservation, increased production of livestock and improvement of homes. There were 9,018 negro farm boys and 16,966 negro girls enrolled in 4-H Club work last year.

Selma, Ala., Times Journal
February 19, 1939

Outlook Conference For Negroes Slated

Negro farmers of Dallas county will hold their annual Outlook Conference at Selma University Friday at 10 a.m. to discuss the farm program with S. W. Boynton, negro farm agent, and L. M. Upshaw, home demonstration agent for negroes, who recently returned after attending a two-day session of county and home agents at Tuskegee.

All farmers and farm women are urged to be present at the Outlook Conference.

Reports will be made at this meeting from the Farm Bureau and Home Demonstration Clubs now working in each community to raise \$1,000 to purchase equipment for the Negro Community House now nearing completion in Selma, Clarkesville, Tenn., Leaf Chronicle

February 10, 1939

Negro Club Boys Are Awarded Trophies

The four highest honors awarded in the state in Negro 4-H Club work were won by Montgomery County boys and the county is the only county in the state to win the four top places, according to J. R. Brannon, local colored farm agent.

Winners who will receive trophies at their next regular club meetings are Lonnie Dorch, Palmyro; Edward Guerin, Liners Chapel; Ross Fleming, Jr., Rocky Hill and Philip T. Bowen of Bladen community.

W. H. Williamson, assistant state agent in Negro work was in Montgomery County Thursday and delivered the awards to the respective clubs.

Washington N. C. News
June 20, 1939

NEGRO 4-H CLUBS ARE EXPANDING

A. & T. College Headquarters Gives Enrollment 12,791; Started 3,068

Greensboro, June 19.—Substantial progress has been made in the Negro 4-H Club program since it was started in the State in 1920, it was reported today by R. E. Jones, Negro club specialist of the State College Extension Service, who has headquarters at A. & T. College here.

The program has grown from a membership of 3,068 boys in 1920 to an enrollment of 12,791 boys and girls in 397 clubs last year. When the work started there were only 12 Negro farm agents directing clubs in 13 counties. Now the Extension Service has 29 Negro farm agents and 15 Negro home agents, serving in 31 counties.

Negro boys and girls are offered the same type of leadership training as the 34,000 white 4-H Club members. They are taught all phases of agriculture and home making, and encouraged to carry out projects such as corn-growing, the raising of dairy and beef calves, canning, clothing, home beautification, gardening, poultry, forestry, etc.

Jones said that only 22 per cent, or 675, of the 3,068 boys who were enrolled in 1920 completed their projects. In 1938 a total of 9,280 of the 12,791 members, or 72 per cent, completed their projects.

The membership last year was the largest on record, and included 8,062 girls and 4,729 boys. The all-time high in the number of Negro 4-H Clubs was reached in 1936, with 409, but since that time several have been combined in the interest of efficiency and interest.

Jones predicted that 1939 will see further development of the program, and that already hundreds of Negro boys and girls have joined clubs for the first time and started fundamental projects.

EXTENSION 1939
DEMONSTRATION WORK

Kingstree, S. C., Record
April 13, 1939

LIVE-AT-HOME PLAN
NEGRO 4-H CLUB WORK

With a live-at-home basis for their activities South Carolina's Negro 4-H clubsters made some real progress in 1938, according to data assembled for Dan Lewis, state boys' club agent. Some high lights of the work, which is done under the immediate direction of Negro farm agents, are worthy of note, says Mr. Lewis.

Negro 4-H cotton club members in 1938 started 260 demonstrations. They completed 182 including 232 acres on which they averaged 417 pounds of lint cotton per acre.

In corn club work, members started 1393 demonstrations. They grew 1275 acres of corn submitting 1084 completed demonstration records from which they averaged 29.3 bushels of corn per acre.

Poultry club members started 634 demonstrations and completed 473, raising 18,552 chickens or 39 per demonstration on records submitted.

4-H pig club boys started 788 demonstrations and completed 764. These boys grew 1039 hogs. They raised 84 per cent of the pigs farrowed by their brood sows.

4-H boys grew out 29 dairy calves out of a total of 31 demonstrations started, and started 367 peanut demonstrations, completing 258 with records.

Out of 106 potato demonstrations started, 67 were completed including 32 acres from which 1628 bushels of potatoes were harvested.

Club members completed 30 tobacco demonstrations covering 22 acres averaging 658 pounds per acre. They also completed 40 garden record demonstrations, contributing greatly to the home food budget.

In all phases of club work, 2,927 4-H club demonstrations were completed having a money value of \$60,161.48 and showing a profit of \$28,882.57.

The members camped, made exhibits at fairs, held regular monthly meetings of 4-H community clubs, and

otherwise contributed a better economic community life through their 4-H club program.

Waynesboro, Ga., Citizen
April 20, 1939

Profit Shown From Beef Cattle

The beef calf demonstration carried out by Burke County Negro 4-H Club boys under the direction of K. C. Childers, Negro County Agent, proved that there is profit in cattle fed out on the farms of Burke County. Seven Hereford steers were

bought from the state of Texas and two Shorthorn from Richmond County, Georgia, and placed among the 4-H clubsters the later part of September and the 1st of October, the steers being around one year old and less. About the 15th of November all these steers were placed in pens and stall fed until the 1st of April on corn, cob and shuck chopped together, pea vine and peanut hay, velvet beans and hull chopped, and cotton seed meal. It is found

that the native bred steers respond more readily to home grown feed and climate than the steers from Texas, in that it takes about a month for the steers from Texas to get use to Georgia feeds and climate. These steers were fed the following rations divided into two feedings daily: Peavine hay or peanut hay—8 lbs.; corn and cob meal—8 lbs.; cotton seed meal—3 lbs.; velvet bean meal—3 lbs.

In the feeding period of these steers each steer used an average of 23 to 26 bushels of corn, 250 to 300 lbs. of cotton seed meal and a little over 1-2 ton of hay. Where ever velvet beans are used it takes less corn and cotton seed meal due to the protein value of velvet bean meal.

This demonstration is a suggested avenue to Negro farmers for a cash income from the farm to supplement the cotton cash that we have lost. We can not go into livestock business but we can grow into it by im-

proving the common herd on our farms and systematic feed and care. After all the feed trough is the pedigree for almost any animal. That common bull calf if not stunted in growth and is castrated and fed out properly can bring the farmer money. A farmer will get more for his corn and feed stuff through the steer and hog. First of all a farmer must create a love and desire for livestock to be able to properly care for them. In this demonstration with the 4-H clubsters along cannot expect to get the best results with the educational side of feeding and care of livestock emphasis is placed on the love for the animal.

SUCCESSFUL FEEDING BEEF CATTLE

Feeding beef cattle is more the work of science and art than manual labor. There are a few main points that are absolutely necessary for successful and profitable feeding of beef cattle, some of which are the selection of the right kind of animal to feed, and the ability to work out a ration that is most suitable both to the pocket-book and the steer.

Everybody knows, a steer with no ability to transform the feed given into flesh will not show very much profit at the end of the feeding, and in order to get a steer that will put the feed to the most use, one should select a steer with good breeding showing plenty of stretch and such characteristics as width and depth

of body, large and broad muzzle, with good nostrils indicating capacity for handling plenty of feed and providing the necessary air into the lungs. This will enable its internal organs to function to the best advantage. There are so many people attempting to feed livestock who think that when an animal has

something to eat, regardless of its feeding value, the animal should fatten and finish out into as high quality meat as if they were feeding a balanced ration containing the proper amount of digestive nutrients, and it is hard to convince a feeder of this type when he once gets set in his way. There are two kinds of feeds divided as follows:

roughage, which includes hay, straw, and other forage crops; second, concentrates, which includes corn, oats, cotton seed meal, and other such feeds. In feeding these, one must keep in mind that the cow's stomach is made to take care of a certain amount of feed, and if this stomach is filled with roughage which is bulky, leaving no room for the concentrates which contain a high percentage of the necessary ingredients and feed them. In this demonstration with the 4-H clubsters along cannot expect to get the best results with the educational side of feeding and care of livestock emphasis is placed on the love for the animal.

According to K. C. Childers, Negro County Agent, Burke Negro 4-H club beef calf members participating in the county fat calf show held at Meadow and Winton stock yard, April 1st, Waynesboro and the Twin States Fat Cattle Show Augusta, April 4th and 5th, they have made an average of \$46.27 per calf for feed and labor on their calf projects. The nine club steers total sale amounted to \$789.64 excluding prizes.

All Negro 4-H club boys who are planning to grow feed in order to feed out a calf this winter are requested to send their names and addresses to K. C. Childers, Waynesboro, Georgia, during the month of April.

The members of the Advisory board of Burke Negro farmers who sponsored the Fat Calf exhibit in Burke County April 1st, wish to thank the following citizens of Waynesboro and Burke County for their contributions to make up the prize list for the clubsters exhibiting fat steers.

Bank of Waynesboro Gold watch with inscription.
First National Bank of Waynesboro \$5.00
J. W. Harner \$5.00
Farm Credit Production Association \$6.00
E. E. Chance 5.00
P. W. Carswell 5.00
H. D. Marchman 2.50

A. W. Neely	2.50
Goldberg Bros.	2.00
John McElmurray	1.00
Hilton Chandler	1.00
J. L. Herrington	1.00
Morris Hardware Store	1.00
G. G. Wheat	1.00
Joseph Law	1.00
Hill Sandeford	1.00
J. M. Byne, Sr.	1.00
J. M. Byne, Jr.	1.00
Hugh Blount	1.00
R. B. Blount	1.00
J. O. Collins	1.00
J. L. Fulcher	1.00
J. E. Mundy	2.00
John Scott	1.00
W. L. McElmurray	1.00
Lewis Hardware	1.00
J. C. Gray	.50
R. B. Hargrove	.50
Catherine Phinazee	.50
I. S. Lee	.50
J. H. Oliver	.50

And others who gave smaller amounts.

Aiken, S. C., Standard & Review
April 26, 1939

Better Homes Week Observed by Negroes

April 30-May 6—National Better Homes Week is being observed by Negroes of Aiken County with Matred M. McKissick, Negro Home Agent as chairman. The following County Club chairmen have been appointed:

Windsor, Effie Simmons; Belvedere, Mabel Butler; Jackson, Luticia Bradley; Monetta, Nell Hendrix and Lucille Williams; Salley, Fannie Thompson; Wagener, Theodocia Gunter; Eureka, Mary E. Miles; Red Hill, Lillie Rowe; Pleasant Hill, Pinkie Johnson; Ocean Grove, Adele Burris; Mossy, Mary Craig; Graniteville, M. M. Miller; Fair Hill, Rosa Coleman.

ELM CITY SCHOOL WINS

NEGRO SPELLING MATCH

Fifteen schools of the county took part in the second annual Wilson County Spelling Match sponsored by C. L. Spellman, Negro County Agent and the 4-H Clubs of the county at the Negro Community Center Friday. The match was won by the Elm City team composed of Margaret Ward, Carrie Wynn and Ada B. McKinnon, which spelled a total of 215 words. The individual championship went to James Parker of Mitchell School, a 4-H Club boy who spelled 116 words. Margaret Ward of Elm City was second with 109 words, Carrie Wynn of Elm City was third with 106 words and Mattie Barnes of Yelverton was fourth with 104 words. A total of 893 words was used by the 40 contestants before the match was over.

This spelling match was an open match for any school student or 4-H Club member in the county 9th grade or less in school. The contestants ranked from 5th through 9th grade. By grade groups the following statistics are interesting: three 5th grade contestants spelled 23 words; ten 6th grade contestants spelled 104 words; eleven 7th grade contestants spelled 425 words; nine 8th grade contestants spelled 217 words and four 9th grade contestants spelled 115 words. (Each school had a team of three members.)

The team from Elm City was the first team with a score of 215 words, and won the second leg on the Silver Cup donated by the P.T.A. of the schools of Wilson. Yelverton was second with a score of 190 words and Mitchell school was third with a score of 166 words. Individual prizes were given to the three highest spelling non-4-H club members and a free trip to Chowan Beach 4-H club camp was awarded the following highest spelling 4-H club members: James Parker, of Mitchell; Mattie Barnes, Inez Barrett and Willie Barrett, all of Yelverton.

LIVE AT HOME PLAN
NEGRO 4-H CLUB WORK

With a live at home basis for their activities South Carolina's Negro 4-H Clubbers made some real progress in 1938, according to data assembled for Dan Lewis, state boys' club agent. Some high lights of the work, which is done under the immediate direction of Negro farm agents, are worthy of note, says Mr. Lewis.

Negro 4-H cotton club members in 1938 started 260 demonstrations. They completed 182 including 232 acres on which they averaged 417 pounds of lint cotton per acre.

In corn club work, members started 1393 demonstrations. They grew 1275 acres of corn submitting 1084 completed demonstration records from which they averaged 29.3 bushels of corn per acre.

Poultry club members started 634 demonstrations and completed 473 raising 18,552 chickens or 39 per demonstration on records submitted.

4-H pig club boys started 788 demonstrations and completed 764. These boys grew 1039 hogs. They raised 84 per cent of the pigs farrowed by their brood sows.

4-H boys grew out 29 dairy calves out of a total of 31 demonstrations started, and started 367 peanut demonstrations, completing 258 with records.

Out of 106 potato demonstrations started, 67 were completed including 32 acres from which 1628 bushels of potatoes were harvested.

Club members completed 30 tobacco demonstrations covering 22 acres averaging 658 pounds per acre. They also completed 40 garden record demonstrations, contributing greatly to the home food budget.

In all phases of club work, 2,927 4-H club demonstrations were completed having a money value of \$60,161.48 and showing a profit of \$28,882.57.

The members camped, made exhibits at fairs, held regular monthly meetings of 4-H community clubs, and otherwise contributed a better economic community life through their 4-H club program.

He who fears criticism is hopeless. Only those who do things are criticized.

During the Spring Fat Stock Shows that have been held, Negro 4-H club boys entered the following Fat Stock Shows: Macon, Savannah, Columbus and Augusta.

According to Alexander Hurst, Negro State Club Agent, these boys have made an average of ten dollars and ninety-five cents (\$10.95) net income on each calf; twenty dollars (\$20.00) for feed and ten dollars (\$10.00) for labor making a total of forty dollars and ninety-five cents (\$40.95) per calf.

All of the Negro club boys and girls, who are planning to grow feed in order to feed out a fat calf this winter, are requested to send their names and addresses to their Negro County Agent during the month of April.

Elizabeth City, N. C., Advance
April 18, 1939

Wade Marr Speaks To 4-H Negro Boys

The Boys Gather from All Parts of County in Their Annual Field Day

Wade Marr Sr. warned Negro 4-H club boys during the "teen age" the head should control the heart lest a boy's success founder on the "shoals of impetuous love."

Marr was enlarging upon the text of the 4-H Club pledge: "My head to clearer thinking; my heart to greater loyalty; my hands to larger service and my health to better living."

"Clear thinking," said the speaker, is not only needed in adolescence but also in maturer years to direct the affairs of the State and the nation.

He urged the Negro boys gathered from all over Pasquotank County at the P. W. Moore high school Saturday morning to think "clean wholesome thoughts which will make you happy and healthy."

Marr was introduced by E. F. Colson, Negro farm agent.

C. F. Graves, Negro educator also spoke briefly in urging the youths to live a life of "unselfish service."

Several school teachers and many parents heard the speeches.

After the program and games free refreshments of sandwiches, candy and peanuts, cold drinks and ice cream were served to more than 150 people.

Farm Agent Colson extended his thanks to the following for helping to make the field day a success: James J. Mitchell, A. E. Tann and Jessie Welch of the Whiteville Grove school, who led the club pledge.

Sparta, Ga., Ishmaelite
April 18, 1939

NEGRO CLUB BOYS RAISE FAT CATTLE

During the Spring Fat Stock Shows that have been held, Negro 4-H club boys entered the following Fat Stock Shows: Macon, Savannah, Columbus and Augusta.

According to Alexander Hurst, Negro State Club Agent, these Hancock Negro boys have made an average of ten dollars and ninety-five cents (\$10.95) net income on each calf; twenty dollars (\$20.00) for feed and ten dollars (\$10.00) for labor making a total of forty dollars and ninety-five cents (\$40.95) per calf.

All of the Negro club boys and girls who are planning to grow feed in order to feed out a fat calf this winter, are requested to send their names and addresses to their Negro County Agent during the month of April.

Greensboro, N. C., Record
June 19, 1939

Progress Made In Club Work

Growth of Negro 4-H Program Is Reviewed

Substantial progress has been made in the negro 4-H club program since it was started in the state in 1920, it was reported today by R. E. Jones, negro club specialist of the State college extension service, who has headquarters at A. and T. college here.

The program has grown from a membership of 3,068 boys in 1920 to an enrollment of 12,791 boys and girls in 297 clubs last year. When the work started there were only 12 negro farm agents directing clubs in 13 counties. Now the extension service has 29 negro farm agents and 15 negro home agents, serving in 31 counties.

Negro boys and girls are offered the same type of leadership training as the 34,000 white 4-H club members. They are taught all phases

of agriculture and home making, and encouraged to carry out projects such as corn-growing, the raising of dairy and beef calves, canning, clothing, home beautification, gardening, poultry, forestry, etc.

Jones said that only 22 per cent, or 675, of the 3,068 boys who were enrolled in 1920 completed their projects. In 1938 a total of 9,280 of the 12,791 members, or 72 per cent, completed their projects.

The membership last year was the largest on record, and included 8,062 girls and 4,729 boys. The all-time high in the number of negro 4-H clubs was reached in 1936, with 409, but since that time several have been combined in the interest of efficiency and interest.

Jones predicted that 1939 will see further development of the program, and that already hundreds of negro boys and girls have joined clubs for the first time and started fundamental projects.

EXTENSION- 1939
DEMONSTRATION WORK

Gray, Ga., News
March 9, 1939

DEMONSTRATION AGENT'S COLUMN

LUCY RUTH HALL, COUNTY AGENT

Nutrition Requirements Are Important For Farm Family

Much has been said and written enough was spent for fresh vegetables, milk, and cheese. Making of a living at home by farm families. Everyone now suggested that as much of the food budget be spent for meat, poultry, and cheese, and also for fruits. In nearly every case, the family and vegetables, as for eggs, etc. gets ahead is the one which follows such a program in the real sense of the word.

Today, this idea is gradually being supplemented. Not only is eggs, lean meat, poultry and fish; the farm family advised to "make from one fifth to one fourth for a living at home," but is reminded that a little extra effort can result in making a "good living" on the farm. This means a well balanced diet which will produce strong, healthy individuals.

Probably no better example of the importance of nutrition is available than in recent findings by the United States Bureau of Home Economics, after a study of more than 4,000 dietary records obtained in the period from 1934 to 1937 from families of employed wage earners and low salaried clerical workers in cities in eight major geographical regions.

From the standpoint of nutrition, 40 to 60 per cent of family diets of white employed city workers appear to be in need of improvement, and the same is true for about 60 per cent of the diets for negro families according to the Bureau.

At every expenditure level above a certain minimum, some families succeeded in obtaining good diets, but others provided themselves with a diet only fair or poor from a standpoint of

nutritive value.

Based on recent studies made in the Bureau, the study reveals that about one third of the white families obtained diets high enough in vitamin A to insure good visual adaptation in semi-darkness. The diets of only one fifth of the families insured a liberal allowance of vitamin A.

The pellagra preventive factor appears amply supplied except in the Southeast, where the deficiency in low income groups is serious.

Here it was found that not enough was spent for fresh vegetables, milk, and cheese. The study showed that white families spent from one fourth to one third of their food money for

meat, poultry and fish; the farm family advised to "make from one fifth to one fourth for a living at home," but is reminded that a little extra effort can result in making a "good living" on the farm. This means a well balanced diet which will produce strong, healthy individuals.

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At every expenditure level above a certain minimum, some families succeeded in obtaining good diets, but others provided themselves with a diet only fair or poor from a standpoint of

any one month, during the preceding year were included in the study. The group possibly represents a higher economic level than characterizes city wage earners as a whole, in the opinion of the Bureau.

Brewton, Ala., Standard
March 9, 1939

4-H Clubs Have 89,273 Members

Auburn, Ala.—Alabama's more than 2,155 4-H clubs, organizations of the state's rural farm boys and girls to promote better farming and homemaking, still led all states in enrollment in 1938 with 89,273 members, the annual report of T. A. Sims, state 4-H club leader with the Alabama Extension Service, shows. Membership includes both white and colored boys and girls.

Sims said this membership, larger by 3,000 than it was in 1937, was made up of 36,367 white boys, 36,123 white girls, 8,211 negro boys and 8,572 negro girls. The percentage of completions, that is, the percentage of those club members who completed projects in clothing, food canning, meat, poultry and fish, reached a new high at 65.35 per cent.

The state club leader's report also summarized the work of the club boys and girls during the past year. His figures show that the monetary value of all club work in 1938 was \$1,365,794. The estimated value of crops and livestock grown by white boys during 1938 was \$765,794, including those reporting and those not reporting, and the estimated value of girls' work was \$600,000.

The annual report of Elizabeth DeLony, state girls' leader, showed that food preservation led the list of girls' projects with 19,563 members, followed by health with 16,728 and clothing with 11,983 members and house furnishings with 11,398 members enrolled.

The average yield of corn per acre for 4-H club boys engaging in corn-growing projects was 28.8 bushels and the yield of seed cotton was 1,133 lbs. per acre.

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Rayville, La., News
February 25, 1939

Colored Farmers Hold Meeting In Rayville

More than a hundred of the leading colored farmers of Richland Parish met at the Rayville Rosenwald School Thursday, February 23, according to Mr. G. D. Cain, County Agent, and Miss Pearl Le Fevre, Home Demonstration Agent.

This has been an annual event sponsored by the Agricultural Extension Department of L. S. U. for the past several years. The purpose of the meeting was to bring to the farmers the new and improved practices, varieties and methods of agriculture and home economics. The group was extremely interested and volunteered to say that they derived much from the get-together. Because of the interest and eagerness always shown by the colored farmers on such occasions, it is always pleasant to be with them as a feeling of real accomplishment is felt by the officials holding the meetings, says Mr. Cain and Miss Le Fevre.

The agent from the state extension office were C. W. Davis, District Agent; Miss Nan Tarwater, District Home Demonstration Agent; T. J. Jordan, colored State Agent and L. J. Washington, Local colored County Agent.

Roanoke, Ala., Leader
March 1, 1939

ALABAMA LEADS Nation In 4-H Club Membership

Auburn, Feb. 24.—Alabama's more than 2,155 4-H clubs, organizations of the state's rural farm boys and girls to promote better farming and homemaking, still led all states in enrollment in 1938 with 89,273 members, the annual report of T. A. Sims, state 4-H club leader with the Alabama Extension Service, shows. Membership includes both white and colored boys and girls.

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completed projects in clothing, food canning, hog, beef, calf, poultry, health, corn, and cotton after enrolling also reached a new high at 65.35 per cent.

The state club leader's report also summarized the work of the club boys and girls during the past year. His figures show that the monetary value of all club work in 1938 was \$1,365,794. The estimated value of crops and livestock grown by white boys during 1938 was \$765,794, including those reporting and those not reporting, and the estimated value of girls' work was \$600,000.

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The average yield of corn per acre for 4-H club boys engaging in corn-growing projects was 28.8 bushels, and the yield of seed cotton was 1,133 pounds per acre.

Inverness, Fla., Chronicle

NEGRO FAMILIES LEARN BEEF CUTTING, CANNING

Tallahassee, Fla.—Around 300 Negro families of Leon county know more about how to cut and can beef as the result of a recent demonstration given here under the direction of Alice W. Poole, Negro home demonstration agent.

At an all-day program the morning session was given over to cutting and canning beef and preparation of beef for canning. A. W. Shute of the animal husbandry department in the Florida Agricultural and Mechanical College, did the butchering and cutting, while the agent demonstrated canning and canning.

An educational and inspirational program occupied the



Mattress-Making On The Farm

Negroes are shown here at work on one of the mattress-making programs which have been conducted in Alabama during the past few months. Both white people and negroes have been engaged in these programs, and thousands of mattresses have been made for use in the rural home.

Negro Agent Gives Ideas On How To Increase Income

Trout Calls For Efficiency On Farm; Check Program For Possible Leaks

BY T. E. TROUT

(County Negro Farm Agent)

The wise farmer of today is asking what can I do to increase my farm income? He is definitely aware of the slim chance he will have to increase it from cotton. For your convenience we are advocating three ways by which that extra money might be made available for your use. The first way is; increased efficiency in farm management. Here the old adage that "a penny saved is a penny earned" might be practiced. Check your farm program for any possible leaks.

While our present market demands for garden, orchard, dairy and poultry produce in this county are far greater than the supply, still there is an excessively large amount of these products which do not reach the consumer. The local curb markets, while rendering a valuable service to this county, do not bring face to face the producer and the consumer in a large enough proportion. There is a great need for a study to be made into the possibilities of selling locally for prices equal to those paid for produce shipped in here from other sections of the state and nation.

What about your wood pile? Keep it built up. Use some paint and oil on your farm tools and build a shed for them it will add to the life of its usefulness. There are countless other little items that we let pass our notice which have caused great

loss. The second method of increasing the farm income is "higher returns through studied marketing plans are you getting the best prices for your farm produce? Do you sell your corn for fifty cents at harvest and buy it back for one dollar in the Spring. You can realize from two to four dollars from your corn by marketing it through your poultry, swine and cattle. This same practice with pasture and hay crops will increase your returns.

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The final method of increasing the farm income is the raising of more profitable crops. This does not especially apply to field crops alone but to the various farm enterprises such as poultry, beef calves, and

dairying for market purposes. We are anxious to have every farmer in this county to select some special enterprise to develop this year with the supervision and advice of this office.

Tuscaloosa, Ala., News
February 28, 1939

Negro Farm Office Receives Equipment

During the year the negro extension agents received several articles of office and field equipment that have greatly aided the work of reaching more people and at the same time doing a better job. The Alabama Extension Service furnished this county with a new typewriter, two office chairs, and a steel filing cabinet.

The work will be further facilitated when other field supplies such as a farm level, a pressure cooker, and other items expected are received. During the year the office has been moved to the Van Hoose building where it is more accessible to the persons calling for farm and home information. Because of this location there has been a larger participation in the work than at any other time. Bulletin racks, book shelves, and display placards, which have been made during the year add further to the practical value of the office in meeting the needs of the people. A complete supply of state and U. S. D. A. bulletins are on display in the office and are available for distribution at all times.

In addition to the low cash income and small acreage per person in Alabama, the state's farms are deficient in other respects. One farmer out of four in Alabama has no milk cow. Three out of ten farmers have no hogs. Three out of four farmers have no improved pasture, and one out of ten farmers has no chickens.

Luverne, Ala., Journal

March 1, 1939

4-H CLUBS HAVE 89,273 MEMBERS

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Sims said this membership, larger by 3,000 than it was in 1937, was made up of 36,367 white boys, 36,123 white girls, 8,211 negro boys and 8,572 negro girls. The percentage of completions, that is the percentage of those club members who completed projects in clothing, food canning, hog, beef calf, poultry, health, corn, and cotton after enrollment also reached a new high at 65.35 per cent.

The state club leaders report also summarized the work of the club boys and girls during the past year. His figures show that the monetary value of all club work in 1938 was \$1,365,794. The estimated value of crops and livestock grown by white boys during 1938 was \$765,794, including those reporting and those not reporting and the estimated value of girls' work was \$600,000.

The annual report of Elizabeth DeLony, state girls' leader showed that food preservation led the list of girls' projects with 19,563 members, followed by health with 16,782 and clothing with 11,983 members and house furnishings with 11,398 members enrolled.

The average yield of corn per acre for 4-H club boys engaging in corn growing projects was 28.8 bushels and the yield of seed cotton was 1,133 pounds per acre.

Clinton, Tenn., Courier
February 23, 1939

COLORED 4-H CLUB

The annual report of Elizabeth DeLony, state girls' leader showed that food preservation led the list of girls' projects with 19,563 members, followed by health with 16,782 and clothing with 11,983 members and house furnishings with 11,398 members enrolled.

Hackleburg, Ala.,
Sentinel
March 2, 1939

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Clinton, Tenn., Courier
February 23, 1939

COLORED 4-H CLUB

The Clinton colored 4-H Club met Tuesday, Feb. 21, with Edna McSwain, president, in the chair. There were 20 members present. Helen Crowley of the U. T. Extension Service spoke on nutrition. Then the girls and boys worked on darning and patching. The next meeting will be held in March.

T. S. Weaver, reporter.

Greenville, S. C., News
June 16, 1939

Negro 4-H Camp At Orangeburg Closed

The state 4-H conservation camp for negroes originally scheduled for June 26-30 at State college at Orangeburg has been cancelled, it was announced yesterday by R. W. Anderson, negro farm agent for Greenville county.

The Orangeburg health department advised cancelling the camp because of the prevalence of infantile paralysis.

Savannah, Ga., News
June 20, 1939

COLORED 4-H CLUB MEMBERS ARE MEETING

Approximately 78 negro boys and girls representing nearly every community in Chatham county gathered yesterday morning near the Sandfly station for the three-day encampment of county 4-H clubs. B. S. Adams, county agent, is in charge of the encampment.

Subjects being taught include live stock and poultry judging and farm crops for the boys, and canning, cooking and sewing are being taught the girls.

Speakers today will include M. H. Jones, home demonstration agent; T. H. Stone, supervisor of extension work, University of Georgia; Alexander Hurst, club agent for negro workers; Camilla Weems, district supervisor of home demonstration work, and James C. Ralston, Liberty county agricultural agent.

EXTENSION- 1939 DEMONSTRATION WORK

Madison, Fla., Recorder
June 16, 1939

Negro Four-H Short Course Attracts 300

CONGRESSMAN LEVER IS FEATURED SPEAKER ON CLOSING PROGRAM.

TALLAHASSEE, June 11.—The State Negro Four-H Club Short Course closed its twenty-first session at the Florida Agricultural and Mechanical College, which convened June 6-9, with an attendance of 300 boys and girls including leaders, together with eight home demonstration agents and seven farm demonstration agents. The counties of Alachua, Columbia, Duval, Gadsden, Hamilton, Hillsborough, Jefferson, Leon, Madison, Marion, Putnam, Sumter and Suwannee were represented.

District agents and specialists from the State Extension Service, Gainesville, Florida State College for Women, Tallahassee, specialists from the State Marketing Bureau, Jacksonville, and instructors from the Florida Agricultural and Mechanical College, assisted with the program.

The Negro Farm and Home Demonstration work is under the direction of the College of Agriculture, University of Florida, Gainesville, with the Florida State College for Women and the Florida Agricultural and Mechanical College, Tallahassee, co-operating with A. A. Turner in charge of farm demonstration work and B. A. Shute, in charge of the home demonstration work.

The short course included a four day schooling in farm and home topics. The discussions centered around the "Florida Possibilities of Production and Marketing 'Pure' Porto Rico sweet potatoes," by L. H. Lewis, specialist, State Marketing Bureau, Jacksonville; "New Resources for Florida Farmers," by J. M. Burgess, State milk inspect-

or; "Farm Management Problems," C. M. Hampson, farm management specialist; "Water in the Home," by Frazier Rogers, College of Agriculture, Gainesville; "The Value of Electricity in Rural Homes," Thelma Wilson, regional home economist. Instruction was given by the following persons: J. E. Sanford, poultry; J. C. Baldwin, field crops; G. W. Conoly, gardening; A. W. Shute, dairying; E. King, Florida insects; B. F. Holmes and E. Jones, home furnishings; M. King, textiles and clothing; B. Curtis, foods; L. P. Williams, self improvement. The Rev. Mr. Hedgley presided over the devotional exercises. Recreation activities were in charge of A. S. Gaither, C. Harrison and L. S. P. Bartley.

A fitting climax to the short course was provided this year by having A. S. Lever, congressman, Columbia, S. C., to address the general assembly on the closing day.

Mr. Lever was introduced by Miss Mary E. Keown, State Home Demonstration Agent. The veteran congressman, co-author of the Smith-Lever bill which made possible the Extension Service by the Federal Government with the State co-operation.

from 1903, when the boll weevil first appeared in the cotton fields of Texas to the present time, leaving no doubt in the minds of the club boys and girls that they are members of a great organization.

Other guest speakers during the session were: Prof. A. P. Spencer, vice director Extension Service; Miss Virginia P. Moore, accompanied by Mrs. Newell, wife of Dr. William Newell, director of Extension Service.

Miss Moore is State Home beautification Specialist; Dr. J. R. E. Lee, president Florida Agricultural and Mechanical College, who delivered the welcome address to the group on the opening night. Dean N. S. McGuinn of the college, gave

the closing remarks to the group during the final assembly Friday night when the awards were given out to contestants in recreational activities and to judging teams.

Montgomery, W. Va. News
June 9, 1939

WORK STARTS ON NEGRO 4-H CAMP

Development Is Started Near Babcock Park In Fayette County

Plans are nearly completed and some work already has been started on the development of a state Negro 4-H camp in Fayette County, near Babcock State Park.

President Walter R. Thurmond, of the state board of control, said yesterday the new development would be "one of the finest" camps of its kind in the country and will be completed at a cost of about \$145,000, exclusive of the purchase price of the 600-acre tract of woodland.

Although urged for years by Negro leaders as a companion development to the 4-H camp at Jackson's Mill, no steps were taken until 1937 when the legislature approved an administration-backed measure establishing a state camp.

A road to the camp from the old route of U. S. 60 near Cliff-top already is under construction by a company of CCC enrollees and a crew of WPA workers started last week breaking ground for the several buildings that will be erected on the site.

Thurmond said the state would put up \$25,000 in addition to the site and the WPA would provide about \$120,000 worth of labor on the project.

Buildings will include a large assembly and mess hall, four cottages that will house from eight to 23 boys and girls, a class and exhibition hall and a caretakers cottage.

Recreational facilities will include a swimming pool 40 by 75 feet, bathhouse, badminton courts, four softball diamonds, a football field, tennis courts and nature trails.

Work on the development will be hurried, Thurmond said, and it is expected that it will be ready for dedication not later than next spring.

Cleveland, Mississippi—News
June 15, 1939

Negro Agent Makes Report To Supervisors

Honorable Board of Supervisors
Bolivar County,
Cleveland, Miss.
Gentlemen:

I wish to submit the following report for the month of May:

During this month, I have met 11 Home Demonstration Clubs; 12 4-H Clubs, and have organized two Home Demonstration Clubs, with an addition of 45 new members.

We are stressing good gardens with all our club members, and at the present some of the club members are eating as many as twenty-six varieties of vegetables.

I held one training meeting with 21 present; 1 training meeting for leaders in 4-H club work, with 375 present. Have given 12 method demonstrations with 134 present; 9 result demonstrations, with 71 attending. I have spent six days in the office, 21 in the field; traveled 1,275 miles; devoted 3 days to relief work; made 61 farm visits; six for first time; received 16 office calls; have written 46 individual letters; three circular letters and distributed 72 bulletins. Attended 2 other meetings of extension nature and two meetings held by local committeemen in adult work, and three by local committeemen in 4-H Club work.

We held our annual 4-H Club Rally on May 6th, and we feel that it was a success. Miss Lillian Heffner, Home Demonstration Agent, gave a demonstration on landscaping and discussion on how to improve our homes. Mr. Cypress, State 4 H District director for Negroes, gave a very interesting lecture on the importance of 4-H Club work.

A more detailed report will be found in my monthly report.

Respectfully submitted,
Gustava C. Keaton,
Negro Home Demonstration Agent.

Jefferson, Ga., Herald
June 22, 1939

COLORED PEOPLES 4-H CLUB NEWS

Just A Thought

A few days ago I read a book, "Rural Youth." I wanted to find out how my club boys and girls in the rurals felt about farm life. I asked, "How do you all like to live on the farm?" The boys said, "I like farm life, and would like it better if had a chance to learn better farming." The girls said, "All they hated about living on a farm, they had to move so often, and leave their flower yards and well prepared garden spots." Landlords, I ask is it because they are not worth while tenants, or is it the need of opportunity to better their conditions which causes them to move so often? The youngster on the farms may not tell us what he thinks and feels, but he is thinking just the same, and soon your share cropers or renters will be left without help. Young people can stand only so much anxiety before they give up hope and leave the farms looking for a chance to better their conditions. Give them a chance to buy their farms, and encourage them to "cast down their buckets where they are."

† † † †

You who have cabbage begin now to can, or brine them. Here is a recipe for canning cabbage. Boil 10 minutes in covered container. Drain, pack, add tablespoonful of salt to qt. 10 lbs. pressure for 40 minutes.

† † † †

Recipe for squash and pumpkin. Wash, cut into pieces, cook until tender, drain, mash, pack. Process 75 minutes at 15 pounds pressure. Add table spoonful of salt to the quart.

† † † †

Last Friday a canning demonstration was given, after which 34 qts. of beans were canned, 3 1/2 qts. of squash canned. You who have squash and cabbage, and have not

a steam pressure cooker, if let me know I will bring one and assist you in canning them.

M. R. Torbert, H. D. A.
For Colored People.

The Farmer's Guide

Interesting News and Helpful Hints
For Those Who Till The Soil

Third Annual School For In-Service Extension Agents Held at Tuskegee

The third annual summer course offerings for in-service extension agents were made by Tuskegee Institute May 29-June 17, 1939. Judging from the enthusiasm of the group of men and women who were in attendance, interest in professional improvement has not yet begun to wane. These 106 farm and home agents came from the States of Alabama, Florida, Georgia, Louisiana and Mississippi.

The three weeks courses were open to both men and women and covered certain phases of agriculture, home economics and some related subjects. The program followed closely the work of the two previous years with added improvements, and extension workers were given opportunities to study with resident faculty members, representatives of the Federal and State extension service, and outstanding personalities from other educational fields.

Soil conservation, animal husbandry and harness-making were exclusively for men, while the women were given an opportunity to strengthen their home economics background by studying low income housing and its relation to family living, nutrition and protective health problems, mattress making and handicraft arts. Both men and women enjoyed classes in agricultural economics, extension problems, gardening and poultry raising.

Erosion Control Methods, Building Soil, Proper Land Use Studied

The class in soil conservation studied methods of erosion control, building up the soil, and proper land use. Six farms in different sections of Macon County owned by colored farmers were used as laboratories for practical work. Maps of each farm were made, showing topography, soil types and present land-use. Recommendations were made for a revision of the cropping systems with the families' needs considered. Problems of planting leguminous and perennial crops, water disposal, forestry and wild life, were included.

The road from "hide to harness" was rough and rugged but the men exhibited with pride the bridles, reins and halters which they "worked" through all of the stages from raw hide to the finished product. The transitions through which the various skins passed before becoming rugs, pocket books, belts, etc., were fascinating. This class was taught by J. H. Williams, district agent, Negro work, Texas.

The entire summer school, along with the class in housing, was treated to a trip into Elmore County to see a low income housing project (The Thurman Home) recently completed under the direction of County Agent, Frank Manly, and Home Demonstration Agent, Irene Bledsoe. A family of

four that had always lived in one-room with a lean-to has built, by sheer dint of hard work and some guidance and advice from their extension agents, a five-room house, ceiled on the inside and painted on the outside, with a concrete curbed well on the back porch, at a cost of \$690.50.

By giving due consideration to the use of available timber and the labor of the family, this demonstration in low-cost housing may be repeated many times in rural areas where "slum" conditions now obtain. The housing group also made a tour of some recently constructed houses on a U. S. Land-Use area in Macon County. They visited and appraised Tuskegee Institute's new practice house, and a two-room house that had been fitted up with improvised clothes closets, box furniture, double decker beds and such other home-made conveniences that would lend a degree of comfort and privacy to a family of seven.

This was the third consecutive year for an Extension Summer School to be held at Tuskegee Institute and one of three regional schools where workers in this particular field may have an opportunity to further their studies. The other two are held at Hampton Institute, Virginia, and Prairie View, Texas.

Farm Security Homestead Clients Rapidly Taking To Cooperatives

Negro clients on Farm Security homestead projects are taking to cooperative marketing very rapidly, according to reports recently made by a representative in the Cooperative Service Section of the Resettlement Division. At Prairie Farms, near Tuskegee, Alabama, and at Flint River Farms, Montezuma, Georgia, where suggestions of the cooperative staff were carried out, the cotton crops were sold out.

Swainsboro, Ga., Forest-Blade
July 13, 1939

COLORED NEWS

All 4-H Club members will meet with the Home Demonstration groups during the summer months. Club girls should can 12 quarts of fruits and vegetables for every year that you have been in club work. Can, dry, brine, preserve and pickle as much as possible.

Paint the poultry roost poles with old motor oil mixed with kerosene to prevent mites. 1 gal. kerosene, 1 qt. of crude carbolic acid used in spray is a fine remedy and cresote is good. Body lice eat skin and irritate bird. Get tube of blue ointment, mix with lard or vaseline anoint the vent and turn bird loose. Salty pork fat on hens prevent mites on baby chicks. Delouse the hen. Eggs will not hatch if they are allowed to get greasy.

On June 28th the Mt. Zion home demonstration club elected the following officers: Pres. Hattie Roberts; Vice Pres. Alberta Oglesby; Sec. Nora Blount; Treas. Martha Oglesby; Reporter Ella Riles; Historian Victoria McLeod. This club made plans

The State short course will be held at Georgia State College July 30-Aug. 5.

Waynesboro, Ga., Citizen
September 7, 1939

K. C. Childers Attended 4-H Club Meeting

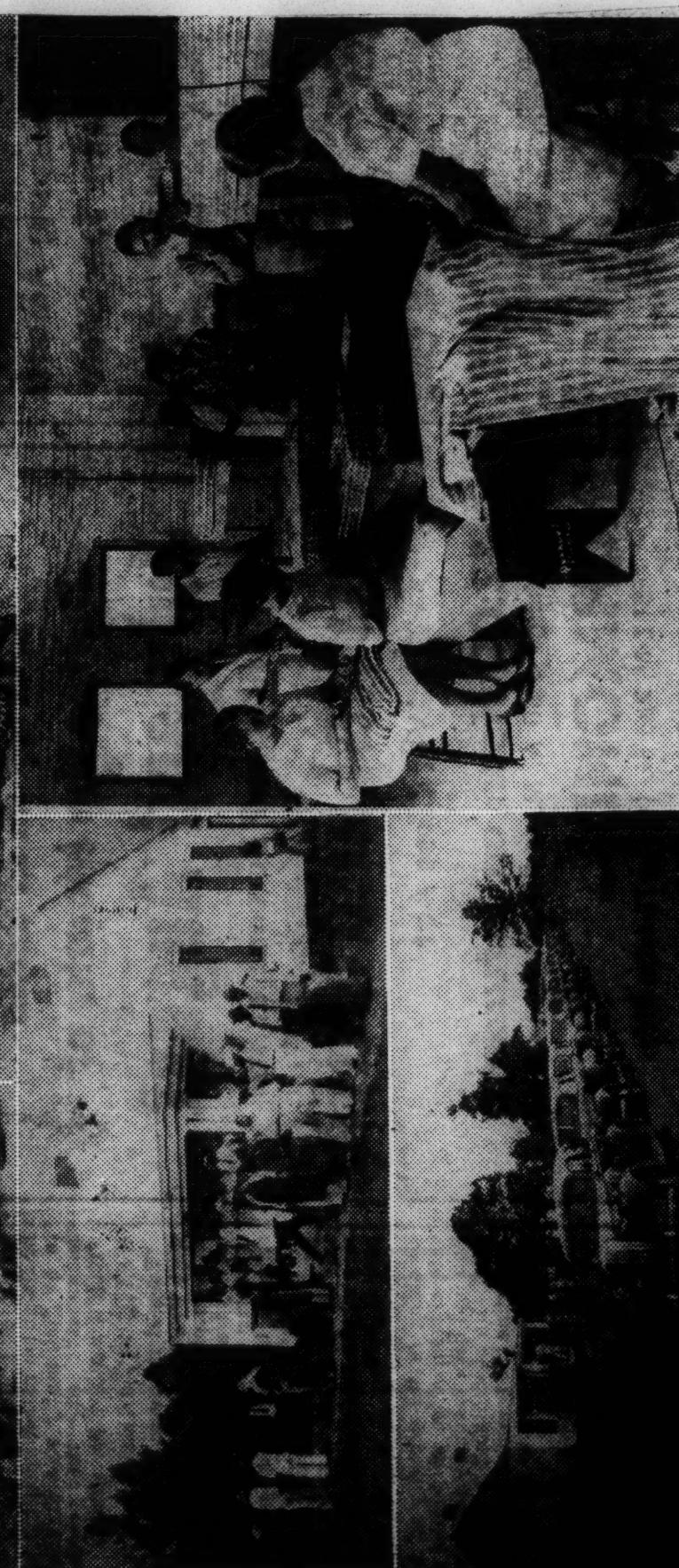
K. C. Childers, Negro County Agent and the representative of Burke County Negro 4-H Clubs, attended the state 4-H Club wild life camp held at the Log Cabin Community Center, Sparta, Georgia, August 21st to 26th under the leadership of P. H. Stone, state agent for Negro Extension, Alexander Hulse, Negro 4-H club agent, Miss Camilla Weems, Assistant state agent for Negro work. A very successful session is reported by the representatives attending the camp. The clubbers participated in subjects, discussions, and hikes studying wild life.

On July 10th at the Lexsy picnic everybody was riotously happy. Lemonade crisp sandwiches which were wrapped in waxed paper, delicious salad chicken, cake and the like were served. The clubbers played many games. The ladies joined in the singing—picnics do things for your spirit. The Lexsy home demonstration club elected the following officers: Pres. Dessie Williams, Vice Pres. Neely Woods; Sec. Argie Jordan; Reporter Lillian Brooks; Historian Rosa L. Brooks.

The Brinson Grove short course was very largely attended. Four communities represented: Currytown, Pine Grove, Redding Grove and Brinson Grove. Efforts were concentrated upon canning. Many games were played which were followed by a singing contest. Lemonade and basket lunches were served. Mrs. Sallie Phillips of Lexsy gave an interesting talk. The exhibit was on view from 10 A. M. to 5 P. M. Items on exhibit: knitted sweatshirts, punch rugs, crocheted hats, yo yo spreads, quilts, dresser scarfs, pillow cases, dresses and children garments.

sistant A. A. A. on soil conservation in the promotion of wild life. Dr. Paul Ensign director of child health, safety Mr. Jones a representative of the state department of public safety.

Extension Agents at Work In Tuskegee Summer Course



U. S. EXTENSION AGENTS (grouped at top) at work during the third annual summer course offered for them at Tuskegee Institute. Second row of pictures shows, left to right: leather work, with agents "beaching" hides, chrome processing hides, and making harness with the finished product. Lower left photos were made while the agents were studying low-cost housing. Bottom right: in the agents making shop.

Colored 4-H Boys Get Beef Steers

Five beef steers were placed among 4-H club boys last week. These steers will be fed out during the winter and next spring they will be taken to the local cattle show and sold for market. These steers are placed with the following boys: Lester Lackey, Horace Johnson, Otis Weaver, Henry Hollingsworth, and Rusher Chaney. These steers range in weight from 590 pounds to 710 pounds.

The boys are getting off to a good start with their projects. Feed stuff was grown by the boys for the purpose of fattening a beef steer.

NEGRO CLUB BOYS HAVE FINE GILTS

Dublin Business Man Donates
Two Bushels of Cottonseed
to Farm Youths

(Telegraph's Georgia News Service)
DUBLIN, Nov. 4—Two Negro 4-H club boys of Laurens county each have a purebred gilt, as the result of a donation of 2 bushels of cottonseed by a Dublin businessman.

The seed were presented to Emery Thomas, Negro county agent, who in turn rented 2 acres of land at a cost of one dollar per acre. Thomas, you see, had decided to turn those cottonseed into cotton, and then use the proceeds from the fleecy product to begin a hog chain for his Negro 4-H clubbers.

The Negro agent broke up part of the land himself and then hired a farm hand to complete the preparation of the soil and to attend the 2 acres of land. He bought 600 pounds of 9-3-5 fertilizer and applied it to the crop.

Brings Good Price

The 2 acres netted 1,100 pounds of seed cotton and from this, he obtained a 400-pound lint bale. This cotton brought \$36. The cost of producing the cotton was only \$10. That left \$26 to be used for the purchase of the two purebred gilts.

In selecting the boys who were to receive the pigs, Thomas considered only those who had had a corn project for at least two years. Corn is a necessary feed in the production of hard pork, and the Negro county agent wanted to be sure that the pigs would be well fed.

Each of the 4-H club boys is required to breed his gilt to purebred boars and to turn back to the county agent two purebred gilts. These four pigs then will be given to four other Negro club boys in the county, and, when their sows farrow, each of these will turn over two gilts to the agent.

In this way, the hog chain should link many industrious Negro club boys to swine projects in Laurens county. There are 310 Negro club boys in the county.

Farm Agents Study Their Problems

TUSKEGEE INSTITUTE, Ala.
Nov. 17—Seventy county farm and home demonstration agents, representing 34 counties of Alabama met here October 30, November 3 to study problems of extension work in Alabama. Valuable and far-reaching contributions were made during the week by extension service representatives and other cooperating agencies.

One of the highlights of the conference was the contribution made on low-cost housing by T. A. Miller of the bureau of agricultural engineering, Washington, D. C.

Dr. B. F. Austin, director of the bureau of hygiene and public health nursing in Alabama, stressed the necessity of working with all the people as disease and sickness know neither color nor class line.

The education of rural people in the prevention of disease was advocated by Dr. Whitted of the U. S. Public Health Service. A discussion of the importance of parent-adolescent relationships was led by Teacher-Trainer B. M. Ware, Tuskegee institute.

Dean of home economics, M. M. Spidle of A.P.I., Auburn, Ala., presented a dissertation on "Developing Local Leadership." J. W. Shoulders of Washington, D. C., and Fred Hardy of Auburn, both representatives of the Agricultural Adjustment Administration, explained that the AAA program as it is projected today has but one objective: To maintain the fertility of the soil. This in turn will tend to increase the income of farmers and so raise their standard of living.

Other national agencies, Farm Security Administration and NYA, were represented by E. S. Morgan, regional director, Montgomery and B. L. Balch, state director, Birmingham, respectively.

"The Place of Drama in Rural Life" was the theme of the recreational phase of the conference directed by Dr. Jack Stuart Knapp, drama director of the National Recreation Association. Director P. O. Davis of the Alabama Extension Service spoke briefly, stating that the real purpose of extension service is to "inform and inspire people to bigger and better living."

President F. D. Patterson expressed pleasure at having the agents

meet at Tuskegee institute, and assured them of his keen interest in extension work and extension workers, many of whom are Tuskegee graduates.

Kingtree, S. C., Record
November 2, 1939

South Carolina 4-H Club Girls, 1939

First of all, 4-H club work has achieved for itself popularity to the extent of attracting about twelve thousand club girls in addition to other thousands of boys and Negro club members in the state. It has also offered activities of sufficient interest to hold ten per cent of the members in club work for five years.

Of about eight thousand club girls with records sent from county offices to the state office, fifty-six have submitted special achievement records in

competition for trips to the State fair, National Club Congress in Chicago, and the National Club camp in Washington and scholarships.

The shortest length of time devoted to club work by the blue ribbon group, was four years with four certificates received for completion of projects.

One very satisfactory reason for club work being received by so many is that as members remain in club work, they begin assisting. They serve as junior leaders, and do such good jobs as securing new members, helping younger ones with work on record cards, arranging for trips, and assisting with or giving demonstrations.

Augusta, Ga., Chronicle
November 6, 1939

NEGRO COUNTY AGENT PLANS TO INCREASE 4-H HOG PRODUCTION

Dublin, Ga., Nov. 5 (P)—The first link has been forged in a chain of live pigs with which it is hoped to eventually get Negro 4-H club boys of this section interested in hog raising.

Credit for the start of the plan goes to an unnamed Dublin businessman, who donated two bushels of cottonseed, and to Emery Thomas, Negro county agent.

The seed was presented to Thomas, who in turn rented two acres of land at a cost of one dollar per acre. Thomas had a plan to turn the cottonseed into cotton and then use the proceeds from the cotton to start a hog chain for his Negro 4-H clubbers.

The agent broke up part of the land himself and then hired a

farm hand to complete preparation of the soil and to attend to the crop. He bought 600 pounds of 9-3-5 fertilizer, and the two acres netted 1,100 pounds of seed cotton. From this, he obtained a 400 pound lint bale which brought \$36. The cost of producing the cotton was only \$10, thus he had \$26 left for the purchase of two purebred gilts.

Thomas then checked his records and picked two Negro boys who for the past two years had a corn project. He wanted to be sure that the pigs would be well fed. He then presented each boy with a pig, on the promise of each that he would breed his gilt to purebred boars and turn back to the county agent two purebred gilts. Those four pigs will be given to four other Negro club boys in the county, and they in turn will turn over two gilts to the agent.

In this way the hog chain will grow, Thomas says, and link many industrious Negro club boys to swine projects in Laurens county. To date there are 310 Negro club boys eligible for the awards.

EXTENSION - 1939 DEMONSTRATION WORK

Sparta, Ga., Ishmaelite
June 15, 1939

HANCOCK NEGRO 4-H CLUB AND HOME DEMONSTRATION COUNCIL

The Negro 4-H and Home Demonstration Council will meet Saturday, June 17th, at 1:30 P. M. at the East End High School. Every club president and other main officers are expected to be present at the county council meeting Saturday so that each might have a part in drawing up important plans for the county.

After the business meeting, Prof. W. H. Ingram, Principal of the East End High School will speak to the group on the importance of county organization and the education of rural children. L. D. Kennedy, Negro County Agent will speak to the group on the importance of saving fruits and vegetables.

Grove Hill, Ala., Democrat
June 15, 1939

Notes Of Interest To The Colored People

If you have been able to gather your oats, the land should be broken up and planted to another crop. This may be done by planting field corn, or field corn and peas; and as soon as your corn is up and started growing, apply a good application of soda. Or your oat field may be grazing your hogs later on this summer when feed may be scarce. I don't think we can make too much feed. To plant crops this way will give us an opportunity to make more feed.

Those of you who are interested in getting grass started on your lawns should take advantage of this good time now as soon as your crops will permit. Make open furrows twelve to eighteen inches apart, and plant Bermuda grass, and cover over leaving the surface as smooth as possible. Besides the beauty it will give your home, and showing that there is a bit of appreciation of the beautiful things of life, it will help materially in preventing so much washing around the house caused by heavy rains.

There is now connected with our service an architect whose duty is to make suggestions and draw plans where it is found necessary for farm-

ers who plan to do extensive remodeling of their homes. This service is entirely free and one planning to remodel or build a house should get in touch with me.

A. A. Hicks, Negro Co. Agent.

Nashville, Tenn. Banner
May 31, 1939

Cooperative Program Planned Between Fisk, Medical College

The election of the president of Fisk University and a member of the Fisk Board of Trustees of Meharry Medical College was announced today coincidentally with a program of cooperation between the two Negro institutions of higher education.

The Meharry board met this afternoon and made public the election of Dr. Thomas Elsa Jones, president of Fisk; Judge John R. Aust, Fisk trustee and prominent attorney, and Dr. Harvey Burkhardt, director of the George Eastman Dental Clinic of Rochester, N. Y.

An expansion of services and courses offered by Meharry were outlined by Dr. Edward Lewis Turner, president.

The Negro medical college had been restored to "Class A" status by the council on education of the American Medical Association; residencies in the hospital have been recognized; and both the Schools of Dental Hygiene and Nursing have been registered by the Board of Education of New York State during the year, the president reported.

Dr. Turner reported a "remarkably successful year," citing that the outpatient department of the hospital had served 25,000 cases as against 15,000 three years previously, and a daily average of 115 hospital cases as against 62 previously.

Initiation of a cooperative program with Fisk University through which the institutions "mutually reinforce each other," was also announced. This had made possible a new course in nursing, Dr. Turner reported, leading to the bachelor of science degree. The course will require two years of academic study at Fisk and three years in nursing school at Meharry.

The college's tumor clinic, under the direction of Dr. H. S. Shoulders and Dr. Bernard Weinstein, had shown a "definite growth" during the year, according to Dr. Turner.

Dr. John Ellis Turner, president of Lewiston State Normal School, Lewiston, Idaho, and father of Meharry's head, will deliver the commencement address to graduating class tomorrow morning.

The program will begin at 10 o'clock with a procession by Robert N. Hemingway. Dr. Jones will deliver the invocation. Music will be furnished by the Meharry Sextette and Fisk University.

President Turner, assisted by Deans M. J. Bent, D. H. Turpin, and H. M. Lytle, will confer degrees and award medals and honors.

Charles Nelson, president of the board of trustees, will preside. Dr. W. S. Quinland will serve as processional marshal.

Washington N. C. News
May 6, 1939

More Training For Negroes Urged

Greensboro, May 4.—About one-half of the million negroes in North Carolina depend directly on agriculture for a living, and it is urgent that they receive more training for their vocation, says John W. Mitchell, negro district farm agent of the State College Extension Service who maintains headquarters at A. and T. College here.

Speaking at the recent Interracial Conference at Charlotte, Mitchell emphasized that the success of the other 500,000 negroes who are engaged in vocations and professions other than agriculture is affected by the success or failure of the farmers of the negro race.

"We could well say that much can be accomplished in having better homes, better health, better business, better schools, better churches, and better recreation by having better farms," the extension agent declared.

As an example of how the extension program could help the

negro farmers of a county, Mitchell cited the record of one young trained negro agricultural worker of the Extension Service in a North Carolina county from December 5, 1935, to January 1 1939. He was successful in placing 16 pure-bred bulls, 28 pure-bred cows, 13 good grade cows, eight pure-bred heifers, 11 good grade heifers, 42 pure-bred boars, 61 pure-bred gilts, 19 good grade gilts, 26,051 pure-bred day-old chickens, and 92 settings of tested eggs for hens.

He also stimulated the building of 11 hog houses, 28 self-feeders for swine, six bull pens, 57 modern laying houses, and 32 modern brooder houses. He helped renovate nine other laying houses, and placed 17 pressure canners.

Grove Hill, Ala., Democrat
June 22, 1939

Notes Of Interest To The Colored People

This week I want to give more in detail just how our 4-H Club Camp will be operated when completed. The camp will be both for training and supervised recreation, and as it is planned, we hope for it to be used most of the year by arranging the program similar to the following: It is proposed that the camp will be opened the first of June, and closed the first week in October. The time will be divided in periods of two weeks each, or sixteen weeks. There will be accommodation for thirty-two boys and thirty-two girls during each period. The first sixty-four boys and girls will remain in the camp for two weeks and return home, then another sixty-four will come in. This will be carried out for the whole summer period of sixteen weeks.

Daily Program

One big purpose in mind will be to get that awkwardness and tardiness out of the average country lad, who

has no daily program because he hasn't been taught one. The youths will have a certain time to rise each morning and be dressed by a certain time. Breakfast will be served at a certain time, and each youth will be expected to be in the mess hall by the bell, or there will be no eating.

(To miss a meal will not eliminate one from other daily duties.) For the first half day each day, time will be given to teaching the boys and girls very practical things which will be used back home immediately. For example: Each boy will know how to build a lamp brooder, how to make a

drag to drag terraces, how to make a bridle, to make ax handles, how to treat hogs, chickens and cows against diseases, how to mix sprays and many other practical things. The girls will be taught equally as many useful things while there. Each afternoon will be given over to supervised recreation in such sports as swimming, baseball, tennis, high jump, wrestling, boxing, track, marbles and other games. All of these activities will be under competent supervisors. During other times of the year there will be a time for all of our community club leaders to go to the camp and spend some time in receiving such training as will better fit them to help us carry out our program back in the various communities.

There will also be a time given to those men and women who are not necessary leaders, but who should have a better knowledge of duties back home. It will also be made possible for the girls and women who are in service in various homes in the county to go to the camp for a period and receive training which will make them more serviceable in the homes where they are employed. The living accommodations will be available for all of these groups as well as the recreational facilities.

All of our farmers' programs will be carried out at the camp, such as the Farmers' Conference, Annual 4-H Club Rally and Achievement Days.

There will be permanent stalls and pens built to show good breeds of hogs, poultry, cows and later on, good breeds of horses. I have felt for a long time that such a thing will go a long way in solving our rural problem here in Clarke County. I believe all persons in the county are interested in all problems. To help carry out these activities, we will have the cooperation of Tuskegee Institute and the Extension Service.

I know all of our readers appreciate this space the editors are so kind to give each week. I certainly appreciate using it.

A. A. Hicks, Negro Co. Agent.

NEGRO CLUBS OF JOHNSTON STAGE FASHION CONTEST

Representatives from nine of the eleven Negro home demonstration clubs in Johnston county participated in a style show at the recreation center here Wednesday afternoon arranged by Miss Lucy Hicks, Negro home agent.

The two clubs not participating have only been organized for a short time.

The best three dresses from each club was entered in the county-wide contest, and the women who made them modeled them.

Miss Ruth Current, state home demonstration agent, and Miss Willie Hunter, clothing specialist of State College, were the judges and they awarded prizes as follows: first prize, a dress from Hudson-Eek Department Store, to Mrs. Mary Johnston, of the Benson club; second prize, a dress from Efird's, to Miss Florence Wright of the New Bethel club; third prize, a pair of hose from Leder Bros., to Mrs. Mary Smith of the Ransom Academy club.

After the dresses had been judged, Miss Current made a talk in which she stressed posture, shoes, the care of teeth, as aids to one's looks. She commended the women for the splendid work they have done in their clothing project.

She urged the club women to have home gardens to provide vegetables for health and to work to make their homes more attractive.

Miss Wilhelmina Laws, subject matter specialist at A. & T. College, Greensboro, was also present Wednesday and assisted with the style show.

Miss Hicks in addition to her women's clubs with a membership of 225, has charge of the 4-H girls club work in seven schools. There are 665 Negro 4-H club girls in the county.

D. J. KNIGHT,
Negro County Agent.

Negro 4-H Delegates Attended Short Course At Greensboro

Bastrop, La. Enterprise
September 7, 1939

4-H Club Meet For Colored Folks

A 4-H club community-wide movement of colored people will be held next Sunday at Cherry Hill No. 1, Mer Rouge, it was announced this week by Velma Jackson, president of the movement.

A full program, consisting of addresses, special music and readings will be offered. The official staff is composed of Louise A. Alford, secretary, Otis Robinson, treasurer, and A. A. Marks 4-H Club leader, in addition to the president, Velma Jackson.

Special guests for the program will be Vergie Howard, Cora Kiles, Roy L. Johnson, Dr. J. H. Patterson and Principal A. H. Jackson.

Orangeburg, S. C. Times & Demo.
September 15, 1939

Take Negro Farmers To Traywick Farm

A group of fifteen prominent Negro farmers from over the county will be taken to the farm of T. T. Traywick, some miles west of the city this afternoon.

R. D. Suber, county agent, said these farmers, together with G. W. Daniel, colored county farm agent, would be taken to the Traywick farm in order that they might observe the livestock pastures and other practices which are being carried on at this farm.

Bainbridge, Ga. Pest-Searchlight
September 7, 1939

Special Prevue of 'Decatur County' Talkie

The long awaited special showing of the moving picture "Decatur County" which depicts features of Negro educational, religious, business, and civic life will be given in the court house auditorium Monday evening, September 18th at 8:00 o'clock.

Negro county agent, Mrs. F. D. Wharton and Miss Naomi Barrett, R. H. Parker.

The guest speaker for the evening was Mrs. Dazelle F. Lowe, Negro district home demonstration agent. In her remarks Mrs. Lowe emphasized the importance of making a home. The group singing, conducted by Miss Naomi Barrett of the Federal Music Projects and the Negro 4-H Club girls at their camp are a few of the scenes to be shown.

A scene of special interest is the Fashion Revue which consists of games and recreation, with L. G. Blackus, assistant state director of 4-H club short course. Another by every one present. You cannot afford to miss the long line of 4-H club boys and girls receiving certificates of promotion from the seventh grade at the county-wide commencement exercises.

Other special scenes not already mentioned were those made at the Johnson Memorial Hospital, The Brinson Vocational School and other negro high schools of the county.

Come and bring all of your family and friends. The sponsors of this picture has gone to much expense to bring this form of educational entertainment to us. The admission being only 25 cents for adults and 10 cents for children.

Arbboro, N. C. Southerner
November 18, 1939

News of Negro Home Demonstration Clubs

By Hazel Scales Parker,
Negro Home Agent

The Negro Home Demonstration Clubs of Edgecombe county held their second annual Husbands' Night Friday, November 16th, at the Brick Tri-County High School.

There were 253 husbands and wives and other guests present. The president of the County Council, Mrs. Lonnie Whitehead, presided. Special guests were presented by F. D. Wharton, Negro county agent. These were, Mrs. Dazelle F. Lowe, Negro district home demonstration agent; L. G. Blackus, assistant state recreation director for Negroes; Miss Flossie J. Parker, supervisor of Edgecombe county schools; Mrs. Ida Mae Williams Knight, former home agent of Edgecombe county and husband D. J. Knight, Halifax

EXTENSION- 1939 DEMONSTRATION WORK

Waycross Ga. Journal Herald
June 22, 1939

NEGRO 4-H CLUB COURSE IS HELD

Three-Day Session
Held at Glenmore
School June 19-22

Negro 4-H clubs of Ware County participated in a three day short course held at Glenmore School June 19-22.

This meeting was pronounced the best held since club work has been reinstated in the county. Thirty-five club members representing six communities received instruction in homemaking and club organization.

A variety of vegetables gathered from club girls' gardens furnished the meals which were prepared and served daily by those in attendance.

Local women of Glenmore entertained the girls with a social on Tuesday evening.

The following communities were represented at the short course— Glenmore, Manor, Ruskin, Deenwood, Grantsville, and Crawley.

The following persons attended: Martha Lee Moore, Mary Moore, Edna Jordan, Mayola Morris, Mary Lee Jenkins, Viola Jordan, Salona Welch, Petronia Welch, Freddie Welch, Edna Pearl Edmond, Ruthie Mae White, Lorri Lee Morris, Eldora Harris Leola McDonald, Jaunita White, Jaunita Chapman, Martha Holmes, Jessie Mae Forbes, Lois Garner, Cleo Garner, Dora Garner, Evelyn Garner, Matraul Pugh, Cleo Jackson, Leo Jones, Silvia Stewart, Fannie Belle Jackson, Eddie Lee Eberhardt, Rosa Lee Brinson, Lou Vera Legget, Nezia Thomas, Inez Harris, Claudia Lee Jones, and Aneta Jackson.

Essie Nannah, Negro home demonstration agent of Ware county, was assisted by assistant state home demonstration agent of Negro work Camilla Weems, Bessie Snead, and Maggie Edmond teachers of Ware county schools.

Eastman, Ga. Times-Journal
June 29, 1939

NEGRO COUNTY COUNCIL HOLDS MEETING

Saturday morning, June 24, ZION HILL—Food preservation forty-two Negro Home Demonstration Club women of the in this community. Records from county met in Peabody High school eight women show that they have at 10:30 a. m. Polly Harrell, president of the council, was in charge of the meeting. Each community made a brief report on the work accomplished and progress made since the last council meeting, which was held March 4. All reports were very fine. The more outstanding from the project chairmen were:

Cattie Carson, 130 young chicks and 101 quarts of canned fruits and vegetables; Lula Carson, 100 young chicks; the Spiveys, 163 young chicks, 20 sheets, and 6 pair pillow cases; Delan Whiting, 146 members. It is really a pleasure to go through the different homes young chicks; Bessie Williams, and find nice, large new cook purchased kitchen range, added stoves with kitchen cabinets built three glass windows to the kitchen in to make the kitchen a comfortable work shop. Such is true of has radio, 65 quarts fruits and vegetables, 100 young chicks.

At the end of the reports the new mattress, put in five glass Home Agent, H. Pauline Riggs, windows and repaired the front gave a timely demonstration on frozen desserts. She made vanilla rug and bought two new chairs. ice cream, orange ice and orange sherbert. Pickle recipes were given to each member present. They were bread and butter pickles, chow-chow, and pepper relish.

At the close of the meeting the Home Agent served the ice cream and orange ice as a repast. It was delicious and refreshing.

JOSEPHINE HARRELL,
Reporter.

Home Demonstration News

MT. OLIVE—Poultry raising is a very successful project for the women in this community. Reports show that seven women have 745 young chicks. These women are M. J. Burch, Leanna Collins, Mary Burch, Ela Northwood, Annie Phillips, Hattie Thomas and Ada Burney, who is leading the community with 150 young chicks. Among those enjoying the R.E.A.

service are Ada Burney, Ella Northwood, M. J. Burch, C. L. Burney, C. B. Enger and Frank Healey.

Home Demonstration Agent.
Eastman, Ga. Advertiser
June 29, 1939

Negro County Council

Saturday morning, June 24, 42 Home Demonstration club women from different communities in the county met in the Peabody High school at 10:30 A. M. for the regular meeting. Polly Harrell, president of the Council, was in charge of the meeting. Each community made a brief report on the work accomplished and progress made since the last Council meeting March 4th. All reports were very fine indeed. The more outstanding from the project chairmen are as follows:

Cattie Cason, 130 young chicks and canned 101 quarts of fruits and vegetables; Lula Carson, 100 young chicks; Peter Spivey, 163 young chicks. Made 22 sheets and 6 pair pillow cases; Deland Whiting, 146 quarts of fruits and vegetables, 105 young chicks; Bessie Williams, purchased a kitchen range, added three glass windows to the kitchen and dining room, ceiled one room, a radio, 65 quarts of fruits and vegetables and 100 young chicks.

At the end of the report the Home Agent, H. Pauline Rigg, gave a timely demonstration on frozen desserts. She made vanilla ice cream, orange ice and orange sherbet. Pickle recipes were given to each one present and the method of making discussed at length. They were bread and butter pickles, chow-chow and pepper relish.

At the close of the meeting the Home Agent served ice cream and orange ice as a repast. It was delicious and refreshing.

Polly Harrell, president of the County Council will accompany the 4-H girls to the state short course at Savannah July 30 to Aug. 5th.

Josephine Harrell, Reporter.

PAULINE RIGGS, Negro

Louisville, Miss. Journal
June 23, 1939

NEGRO NEWS

Successful Agent's Short Course at Tuskegee Institute, Ala.

The Extension Short Course for Farm and Home Agents of the Southern Region was a success, with Farm and Home Agents from five states. The states represented were Mississippi, Alabama, Louisiana, Georgia, and Florida.

I am happy as well as benefited from attending this Course. During my stay I took up the following courses: Farm Planning for Soil Conservation, Extension Problems and Diseases of Farm Livestock.

Camp for Club Members June 23 - 25 at Clinton Postponed

The 4-H Club camp day which was to be held June 23 - 25 at Clinton, Miss., has been postponed, due to weather conditions, until some time in August.

State 4-H Club Short Course July 10 - 15, at Alcorn A. & M. College

The annual State Short Course will be held July 10 - 15 at Alcorn A. & M. College, Alcorn, Miss. All persons, especially 4-H club members who plan to attend

the short course must attend the County Short Course to be held July 6 - 7 at Greensboro school. It has been decided to move our county short course to a different community every year. All club members and leaders who will attend are invited to the county short course at Greensboro school. The course will run from 8 A. M. to 4:00 P. M. during the two days.

M. E. DEAN,
Negro County Agent

Negro Extension Workers Conclude 3-Week Training School At Institute Here

Classes Under Direction of John B. Pierce; 129 County and Home Demonstration Agents Attend

By William Anthony Avery (Director of Education, Hampton Institute)

The first training school for Negro extension workers of the upper region of the Southern states, covering a term of three weeks, is closing at Hampton institute, under the direction of John B. Pierce, field agent, extension service, U. S. department of agriculture, who is also a graduate of both Tuskegee and Hampton.

Some 128 Negro county and home demonstration agents (83 men and 45 women) assembled from 8 states—Florida, 1; Kentucky, 1; Maryland, 5; North Carolina, 45; South Carolina, 29; Tennessee, 14; Virginia, 33; and West Virginia, 1.

In addition, there were 13 district agents present—7 men and 6 women—North Carolina, 4; South Carolina, 2; Tennessee, 2; Virginia, 3; and West Virginia, 2.

In the upper region of the Southern States, however, Arkansas and Missouri are included, while Florida belongs to the lower south.

Learning By Contacts

Pierce, in a recent interview, summarized the unique training school in the education of Negroes as follows: "The object of this work for farm and home demonstration agents is to give Negro county workers important contacts with one another, so that they can profitably exchange views on their experiences and at the same time make contacts with Federal and State specialists who have served as instructors."

The following men and women, representing the government's extension service, have served as instructors: C. A. Sheffield, field agent, co-operative extension service, U. S. department of agriculture; H. E. Hendricks, agronomy specialist, University of Tennessee; Janet L. Cameron, foods and nutrition specialist, Virginia Polytechnic Institute; H. R. Niswonger, extension horticulturist, University of North Carolina; F. S. Gammack, associate professor, poultry husbandry, Hampton Institute; Ola Powell Malcolm, home economics specialist, and K. F. Warner, meat specialist, both of the co-operative extension service, U. S. department of agriculture.

Pierce added: "Hampton Institute was selected because of its set-up and

and home demonstration; (2) soil management (erosion control, use of green manures, soil conservation, pasture production and utilization, use of limestone and fertilizers, crop rotation, tillage operations, soil improvement programs); (3) feeding the family for economy and health (family food needs, basic food and nutrition principles, child feeding, meal planning); (4) National farm programs (soil conservation, farm credit, agricultural adjustment, farm security, land-use planning); (5) poultry (rearing, housing, feeding, management, marketing); (6) gardening and small fruits (home fruits, home vegetable supply, storage of fruits and vegetables); (7) home industries (marketing surplus farm-home products, grading root crops, grading eggs, adjustment, farm security, and especially land-use planning).

The farm and home demonstration agents made trips to several of the nearby experiment stations—Holland, Norfolk, and Williamsburg—to study the production of peanuts, cotton, corn, truck produce, and general crops. They also had the opportunity of visiting, under competent guides, the Colonial Restoration at Williamsburg; the activities of Langley Field, famous for its aeronautical research; Aberdeen Gardens, one of the important Negro housing developments of the south; and the thirteen departments in the Armstrong-Slater Memorial trade school at Hampton institute.

Negro agents at work now under the general supervision of Pierce, affect directly or indirectly the economic and social interests of 313,912 Negro farm operators—Arkansas, 71,300; Kentucky, 8,250; Maryland, 4,894; Missouri, 5,258; North Carolina, 63,373; South Carolina, 76,537; Tennessee, 34,396; Virginia 43,211; and West Virginia, 693.

Demonstration Center

The extension training school at Hampton institute, according to the judgment of government specialists, has been one of the best-organized projects for the in-service training of Negro workers, who have been given the opportunity of getting a good deal of valuable current information concerning extension methods, foods, soils, national programs, as well as poultry, gardening, home industries, and the handling of meats on the farm.

This training school attracted men and women engaged in the extension service, who ranged in the middle 50 per cent from 25 to 40 years of age, and who had had from 5 to 10 years of practical service. Men and women engaged in this training-school work have level heads and they have had to deal with all sorts of people.

Rural Improvement

The first training school for Negro extension workers at Hampton has helped to set a new pattern in in-service education for county agents.

Courses dealt practically with the major problems of rural life in the South. (1) Extension methods (history, aims, records and reports, office management, program for farm youth, recreation and 4-H club camps, organization of local people, news stories, visual instruction, farm

CLUB LEADERS ELECT

Tuskegee Institute, Ala. (AP)—Clyde R. Lipscomb was elected president of the Alabama 4-H Club Leaders Association last week end by more than 300 negro boys and girls from 28 Alabama counties assembled here for the annual 10-day short course.

Cartersville, Ga., News
November 9, 1939

Cottonseed Yields Pig Chain For Two Negro Club Boys

Dublin, Ga., Nov. 9.—Through the donation of 2 bushel of cottonseed by a Dublin businessman, two Negro 4-H club boys of Laurens county each have a purebred gilt.

The seed were presented to Emery Thomas, Negro county agent, who in turn rented 2 acres of land at a cost of one dollar per acre. Thomas, you see, had decided to turn those cottonseed into cotton, and then use the proceeds from the fleecy product to begin a hog chain for his Negro 4-H clubbers.

The Negro agent broke up part of the land himself and then hired a farm hand to complete the preparation of the soil and to attend the 2 acres of land. He bought 600 pounds of 9-3-3 fertilizer and applied it to the crop.

The 3 acres netted 1,100 pounds of seed cotton and from this, he obtained a 400-pound line bale. This cotton brought \$36. The cost of producing the cotton was only \$1. That left \$26 to be used for the purpose of the two purebred gilts.

In selecting the boys who were to receive the pigs, Thomas considered only those who had had a corn project for at least two years. Corn is a necessary feed in the production of hard pork, and the Negro county agent wanted to be sure that the pigs would be well fed.

Each of the 4-H club boys is required to breed his gilt to purebred boars and to turn back to the county agent two purebred gilts. These four pigs then will be given to four other Negro club boys in the county, and when their sows farrow, each of these will turn over two gilts to the agent.

In this way, the hog chain should link many industrious Negro club boys to swine projects in Laurens County. There are 310 Negro club boys in the county.

EXTENSION- 1939 DEMONSTRATION WORK

Savannah, Ga. News
January 29, 1939

Liberty County Negro Farmers and Homemakers Hold Conference

Farm men and women from sections of the county assembled at the Liberty County Colored 4-H Club house for their annual farmers' and home-makers' conference, on January 20. The county farm and home demonstration agents had planned Hon. J. B. Fraser, member of the Liberty County Board of Education, spoke on reforestation of submarginal lands. He brought out how farm agent negro work, pointed out the lands that are no longer suited for importance of improving the home-farming could be planted with pine by better housing—building more at-seedlings which would in time bring tractive homes with modern conveniences, repairing, painting, and white-ways. Mr. Fraser showed that this washing old homes now in use. He also spoke of the importance of the financial returns in later years, but would right spirit of co-operation, peace, serve as a demonstration to show how and love in the home.

Miss Fennell, Liberty county whiteout, and would help in discouraging home demonstration agent, discussed wood-burnings. He explained the importance of group planning. She used an illustrative chart to show how a balanced farm program would add to the stability and security of plots in reforestation. At the close of the program, a dinner consisting of hot coffee, barbeque, and Brunswick stew was served on the camp grounds.

P. H. Stone, state agent negro worker, gave the 1939 outlook for some important agricultural crops, with special reference to cotton, tobacco, and live stock. He warned the farmers against the danger of plunging into heavy plantings of cotton and tobacco because of the cash income that a short council meeting. Officers for the year were elected. The council decided to meet at a call meeting to

H. C. Hulse, vocational home economics teacher, Liberty County Training School explained the part that home makers could play in providing and preserving food for the family.

Albany, Ga. Herald
January 29, 1939

NEGRO RURAL LIFE CONFERENCES HELD

G. B. Eunice, white county agent, told how the soil conservation demonstration for Negroes was brought to a session Friday in Leesburg. The farmers pried Mr. Eunice with many questions in order to gain information concerning problems on their respective farms.

M. A. Turner, Jeanes supervisor of Liberty county, explained how home and community life could be enriched by recreational and social activities. She pointed out that plays and games brought out such character traits as unselfishness, courtesy, honesty, self-control, promptness, and respect for authority. She said that community games, dramatic plays, and other social activities would help to make worthwhile use of the leisure brought about by improved practices in farming and home making.

Miles Hackney, Georgia farm collaborator for the soil conservation program, told of some of the benefits he, a plain dirt farmer, had received from the Soil Conservation Adjust-

Camden, Ala., Era
January 26, 1939

FARMER'S CONFERENCES

The Negro County Extension Office wishes to announce the series of Annual Farmer's Conferences to be held in Wilcox County as follows:

February 14—Annemanie Industrial School, Arlington.

February 15—Prairie N. & I. Institute, Prairie.

February 17—Snow Hill Institute, Snow Hill.

February 23—Camden Academy, Camden.

The theme for these conferences will be "A Balanced Farm Program for Wilcox County, Alabama" in which County Agent W. E. Street will bring to the farmers of this area timely information whereby the farm income

may be increased through greater crop

yields, introduction of livestock and

livestock products, soil building and

conservation, and protection of forests.

Wilcox County possesses all the natural advantages such as climate, soil

types, and markets for balanced

farming and the means for developing these advantages will be discussed

both by the agent and Vocational

teachers of the County, and an inter-

esting array of speakers from over the

state, including J. R. Otis, head of the

Department of Agriculture, Tuskegee

Institute.

The women's theme as announced by

Home Agent P. A. Graves will be

"Helping to Balance the Farm In-

come." Outstanding farm women of

the County who have successfully

earned "home made dollars" will bring

to the farm wives results of their ex-

periences in home industries, sale of

dairy products, sale of poultry and

poultry products, sale of garden pro-

duce, and the canning of adequate

farm outlook for 1939, he stressed

the importance of Negro farmers

becoming land owners as the ini-

ital step in becoming self-supporting on the farm.

Other topics were: "Rural

Health and Sanitation," "Voca-

tional Agricultural Program in

Georgia," "A Farm Program That

Will Pay."

The inspirational address was

given by Dr. A. R. Cooper, Albany

Negro pastor.

Wilson, N. C., Daily Times
January 28, 1939

H. L. MITCHELL

VISITS NEGRO 4-H CLUBS

H. L. Mitchell, Negro County Agent from Gates County, spent Friday in Wilson visiting 4-H Clubs and conferring with C. L. Spellman, local agent on 4-H Club work in Wilson County. He came here to study the 4-H Club work in Wilson County because of the fact that it was pointed out to him by the State Club Specialist as one of the counties of the state doing outstanding club work. While

Mitchell was here he visited the club meeting at the Wilbanks School. This club was having a special meeting for the purpose of framing pictures. They were doing this activity in line with the demonstration and instruction in picture framing given at Yelverton Club on January 12. The members of the Wilbanks Club raised money to buy the picture framing materials in order to be able to take the prepared pictures to their homes.

A large delegation of club members from the Turner's Club went over to the Wilbanks Club to observe this picture framing work.

Before the picture framing work began the two clubs gave a very interesting exchange of musical numbers. The Wilbanks Club

sang "Short'nin' Bread" and "Loch Lomond" while the Turner Club presented the Harmonica

Rhythm Boys with Mamie Williams as vocalist in "Will The Circle Be Unbroken," and "Flat Foot Floogie." Another interesting feature of the meeting was

that Alexander McCray, acting Home Agent P. A. Graves will be president of Wilbanks Club, presented Lucille Earle, president of

Turner Club, who presided over the opening exercises.

After the regular club opening exercises the work of fixing pictures began. The club members had collected many pretty pictures from magazines and calendar

dairy products, sale of poultry and They pasted the cut out pictures

poultry products, sale of garden pro-

duce, and the canning of adequate

edges with picture binding tape,

made a hanger on the back out of

a paper fastener and finished it

by giving it a coat of white shellac.

Many parents were present to witness the contests in harp blowing and

quartette singing will also be featured.

Contests in harp blowing and

some to take part in this work.

Albany, Ga. Herald
January 12, 1939

TO HOLD RURAL

LIFE CONFERENCE

The annual rural life conference will be held tomorrow in Shiloh (Negro) Baptist church on South Jefferson street, W. R. King, Negro county agent, announced today. The meeting will open at 9:30 o'clock.

J. C. Richardson, county agent and R. H. Warren, Jr., county school superintendent, will speak.

Out-of-town speakers will include P. H. Stone, state agent, and Camilla Weems of Savannah, assistant state agent; A. L. Holsey of Tuskegee, field officer of the AAA, Tuskegee Institute; Claude Barnett of Chicago, director of the Associated Negro Press. The wife of R. R. Moton, president emeritus of Tuskegee Institute, a field officer of the AAA, will be present. Farmers of Southwest Georgia and others interested are invited to be present.

The farm program for 1939, rural health and sanitation, recreation and community organizations will be discussed.

Greensboro, N. C., News

January 30, 1939

Negro 4-H Clubs Of County Meet At A. and T.

The negro 4-H clubs of Guilford county organized their first county council Saturday at a meeting held at A. and T. college. Officers elected were Thelma Sapp, president; Willie Mae Gilbreath, vice president; Edna Wallington, secretary; Nancy Crump, assistant secretary, and John Henry Hill, treasurer.

Clubs from Bass Chapel, Brown Summit, Beulah, Climax, Florence, Goshen, Jackson, Mt. Zion, Oak Ridge, Poplar Grove, Sedalia, Summerfield and Woodside were represented at the meeting. R. E. Jones, state 4-H club specialist, spoke on the possibilities of the clubs in the county. The theme for the monthly meeting was the "Value of Group Singing."

Fat Cattle Shows The Third Annual Planned for State Fat Cattle Show

The third Annual Fat Cattle And Sale in Macon

Show and Sale in Macon takes place March 13-14, which should attract a large collection of choice steers for show and sale.

The very first entry was of 42 choice steers for show and sale. head by Alexander Hulse, State Negro 4-H Club Agent, at Savannah. Very excellent progress is being shown by negro club boys who showed some good animals at the last show.

The Prize list in Macon will be virtually double that of last year.

More classes are open to adults and 25 per cent premium on all home (Georgia) bred animals is offered. The true objective of all these shows will be realized when home (Georgia) bred animals is offered. The true objective of all animals exhibited are Georgia grown.

Middle Georgia is well adapted to the production of all kinds of livestock and at last there seems to be an awakening as much progress is being made.

The public is invited to attend this event on March 13-14, and all who expect to enter cattle are urged to secure blanks for early entry. Address the Macon Chamber of Commerce for information. The official Prize list will be issued soon after February 1.

Eight state-wide Fat Cattle Shows, to be held throughout Georgia from February 28 to April 19, according to preliminary plans being worked out in Athens.

The shows, followed by sales, are scheduled as follows: Albany, February 28-March 1; Macon, March 13-14; Moultrie, March 21-22; Columbus, March 28-29; Augusta, April 4-5; Swainsboro, April 11-12; Atlanta, April 18-19, and Savannah March 23-24.

In addition to these a number of district and county shows are being arranged for the spring months. Sponsors of the various shows have been busy for some time drawing up rules and regulations, and listing awards.

The county council is made up of all the officers and chairmen of project groups of the clubs of the county, so in this first meeting of 1939 in which the new members of the council were not acquainted with each other, a part of the session of the council was devoted to playing games in order to get better acquainted with each other. The following games were played: Introduction relay, chair relay and

name chain.

Before the close of the meeting C. L. Spellman, county agent, gave the council members two items of printed information about club work which will be very helpful in promoting the progress of the clubs in 1939. A list of program suggestions for club programs

place March 13-14, which should attract a large collection of choice steers for show and sale.

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Negro Extension Workers Institute

A recreational institute for negro extension workers and rural leaders during February was given out. It has just closed at the Georgia State College. This conference was conducted by Dr. J. S. Knapp of the National Recreation Association and dealt with the drama as a method of reaching and influencing rural life during leisure moments. Fifty-eight workers and senior students at the project enrollment, study of record books and recreation. Projectwork. In addition, many visitors, "standards" were also passed out. This information contained a complete list of the projects which the club members may take and consisting of four one-act plays given by the workers. G. V. Cunningham, be met in order to have a satisfactory project. The meeting ad- journed to meet again in March at which time R. E. Jones, State Extension Agent, will address the club specialist, will address the this work was close to his heart.

The institute closed with a program consisting of four one-act plays given by the workers. G. V. Cunningham, be met in order to have a satisfactory project. The meeting ad-

ditional conferences were "doing more to enrich the 4-H Club program in Georgia than probably any other single fac-

club specialist, will address the this work was close to his heart.

These high grade males will be crossed with native females, and several generations of breeding is ex-

pected to produce goats capable of sup-

plying the average farm family with milk. These goats require little pas-

ture and feed, are not very sus-

ceptible to parasites and diseases comonly occurring among dairy cows,

and are especially suited to the con-

ditions of the tenant families receiving them.

Records will be kept on breeding and performance of these animals.

This unit in Wilcox County is ex-

pected to make its contributon to the

experimental work with milk goats

now being conducted by Tuskegee In-

stitute.

Georgia Farm Boys Now Raise Pure-Bred Calves

SAVANNAH, Ga.—(AP)—One of the most progressive agricultural programs being developed in any of the Southern states is the *Beef Calf* project which is being sponsored as part of the 4-H club work

in Georgia under the supervision of Alexander Hulse, 4-H club agent, and P. H. Stone, Negro State Extension agent for Georgia.

One hundred and six farm boys are raising a pure-bred white faced Hereford calf each. The Citizens and Southern National bank, a chain banking organization with headquarters in Savannah, is financing the boys in their venture which is now in its third year. Each boy negotiates a loan with the bank, giving his note for sufficient money to purchase the calf. The boy feeds and cares for his stock, and when he is fattened for market, sells him, pays the bank for the purchase money and pockets the difference. The result is a marked improvement in livestock breeding among colored farmers in the counties where the project is operating. There are usually two boys selected from a county to enter the plan.

Last year 64 calves were purchased. They cost \$2,424.19. When they were fattened and sold, they

WILCOX COLORED 4-H CLUB BOYS GETS SAANON MILK GOATS FROM TUSKEGEE

Camden, Ala., November 14, 1939—Five male offsprings of the Saanen milk goats at Tuskegee Institute were recently distributed among 4-H club

boys of Wilcox County by County Agent W. M. Nickens.

These high grade males will be crossed with native females, and several generations of breeding is ex-

pected to produce goats capable of sup-

plying the average farm family with

milk. These goats require little pas-

ture and feed, are not very sus-

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and are especially suited to the con-

ditions of the tenant families receiving them.

Records will be kept on breeding and performance of these animals.

This unit in Wilcox County is ex-

pected to make its contributon to the

experimental work with milk goats

now being conducted by Tuskegee In-

stitute.